No 2531.2

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Boston Numismatic Society.

	1551	Sterling 3 oz 3 fine & 9 alloy		
		Shillings		
		Sterling 11 oz 1 dwt fine — 19 alloy		
		Shillings	96	3 —
		Sixpences. Threepences		
		Pence Half Pence & Farthings		
		Crowns & Half Crowns		
Mary I	1553	Sterling 11 oz 3 dwt fine 1 alloy		
		Shillings	"	"
		Sixpences, Groats. Half Groats		
		Threepences, Pence & Half Pence		
Elizabeth	1558	Shillings Sterling 11 oz 2 dwt fine 18 alloy	"	"
		Sixpences Groats Half Groats Threepences & Pence. Three Halfpennys		
		Three Farthings & Farthings		
	1601	Shillings	92 5/62	3 - 2 —
		Sixpences Two Pence		
		Pence & Half Pence		
		Crowns & Half Crowns		
		Portcullis Crown or Dollar	425 —	
		Half do. 1/4 do. & Testons		
James I.	1603	Shillings	92 5/62	3 - 2 —
		Sixpences. Twopences		
		Pence Half Pence		
		Crowns & Half Crowns		
Charles I	1625	The same	"	"
	1642	Ten Shilling and Twenty Shilling Pieces		
		Many Subsidiary Pieces also of various weights struck in the Civil War		

The Commonwealth	1649	Shillings Sixpences
		Twopences Pence & Half Pence
		Crowns & Half Crowns
Oliver	1656	Shillings Sixpences
		Crowns & half Crowns
Charles II	1660	Shillings Sixpences
		Groats Threepences
		Twopences Pence
		Crowns & Half Crowns

Gold Coins

			Weight dwt: Grs	Value of the Pound by Tale
Edward III				
AR 17	1344	Florins at 6/	4 · 17	£ 15.
		Half & quarter Florins		
	1352	Nobles — at 6/8	5 · 16	13 · 3 · 4
		Half & Quarter Nobles		
	1351	The same	5 · —	14 · · —
	1359	The same		15 · · · —
Richard II	1377	The same		
Henry IV	1399	The same		
	1412	The same	4 · 12	16 · 13 · 4
Henry V	1413	The same		
Henry VI	1422	The same		
Edward IV	1461	The same		
	1465	Nobles at 8/4	4 · 12	20 · 16 · 8
		Half & Quarter Nobles		
	1464	Nobles or Rials at 10/	5 · —	22 · 10 —
		Half & Quarter Rials		
		Angels at 6/8	3 · 8	
		Angelets or half Angels		
49 Henry VI	1470	Angels & Angelets		
10 Edw. IV	1471	Rials. Halves & Quarters		
		Angels & Angelets as before		
Richard III	1483	The same		
Henry VII	1485	The same		
		Sovereigns or double Rials at 20/	10 · —	

			Weight dwt Gr.	Value of the Pound by Tale
Henry VIII	1509	Sovereigns (as before)		
		Rials. Half & Quarter		
		Rials		
		Angels & Angelots as before		
	1527	Sovereigns at 22/6	10 —	£27 —
		Rials — at 11/3		
		Angels at 7/6	3 - 8	
		Half Angels		
		George Nobles at 6/8	2 - 23	
		The Half		
		New Standard 22 Carats fine & 2 Alloy		
		Crowns of the double Rose at 5/	2 - 9¼	25 - 2 - 6
		Half Crowns		
		Standard 23 Carats fine & 1 Alloy		
	1543	Sovereigns at 20/	8 - 8	28 - 16 —
		Half Sovereigns		
		Angels at 8/	3 - 8	
		Half & Quarter Angels		
	1545	Standard 20 Carats fine & 2 Alloy		
		Sovereigns at 20/	8 " —	30 —
		Half Sovereigns		
		Crowns at 5/	2 " —	
		Half Crowns	1 " —	
	1546	Standard 20 Carats fine & 1 Alloy		
		The same Species		
Edward VI	1546	The same		
	1549	Sovereigns at 20/	7 - 1¼	34 —
		Half Sovereigns		
		Crowns at 5/	1 - 18¼	
		Half Crowns		

W. G. Stearns

TABLES

OF

ENGLISH

SILVER and GOLD

COINS:

* 25 31. 2

First publiſhed by *Martin Folkes*, Eſq;

And now Re-printed,

With PLATES and EXPLANATIONS,

By the SOCIETY of ANTIQUARIES, *LONDON*,

MDCCLXIII.

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Suppl. 2531. 2

Boston Numismatic Society
Jan. 26. 1906.

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OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON

Advertiſement.

THE following View of the Engliſh Coinage, a Work projected and entered upon by the late learned and ingenious Martin Folkes Eſq. and continued by the Society of Antiquaries, London, is now preſented to the Public.

That Gentleman, in the year 1736, firſt publiſhed, in a ſheet and half,

"A Table of Engliſh GOLD Coins, from the 18th "year of King Edward the Third, when Gold was "firſt coined in England, to the preſent Time, with "their Weights and intrinſic Values."

And, in the year 1745, reprinted it, with ſome Additions, prefixing a larger and more conſiderable Work, intituled,

"A Table of Engliſh SILVER Coins, from the Norman "Conqueſt to the preſent Time, with their Weights, "intrinſic Values, and ſome Remarks upon the ſe-"veral Pieces."

Mr. Folkes, in order to illuſtrate that Work, had ſet about engraving, and actually did engrave, XLII Copper-Plates, containing 480 Coins, or thereabout. Theſe Plates, together with the Copy-Right of the Books or Tables before-mentioned, were purchaſed, upon the demiſe of Mr. Folkes, by the Society of Antiquaries, London, who thereupon reſolved to perfect the Plan laid down by that Gentleman, by ſuch Continuations and Additions, as ſhould be thought neceſſary, for the Uſe of the Public, and the Credit of the Undertaking.

This hath been executed in many reſpects; viz. by filling up and finiſhing the XLII Plates, which had been left by Mr. Folkes in a leſs perfect and complete condition, by

an additional Series of XX Plates, containing an increaſe of no leſs than 700 Coins, together with VI ſupplemental ones, including ſuch, as, for want of room or other accidents, were not exhibited in their proper place. All which are now joined to the Tables, which Mr. Folkes had formerly publiſhed.

But in a more particular manner, as Mr. Folkes's Books related *principally* to the Hiſtory of the Engliſh Mint, the Society reſolved moreover to ſubjoin a particular Deſcription of the ſeveral Coins, their Legends, Weights, and other neceſſary conſiderations. This is now firſt added under the Title of "AN EXPLANATION OF THE PLATES," which taſk was formerly aſſigned to the care of the late Director of the Society, Dr. John Ward, and, upon his demiſe, to another Member, Dr. Gifford, who has brought the Work to a Concluſion.

When the Reader is aſſured, that there are very few Engliſh Coins of Importance, but what have found their Conſideration in the following Papers, he muſt be informed, that his Acknowlegements are due to many Members of the Society, and Others, whoſe generous Communications have greatly contributed to the Perfection of this Work. And, on the other hand, if any thing advanced herein ſhould ſeem to depart from what has been laid down by Mr. Folkes, this Declaration is due to the ſingular Merit and Character of that very learned Gentleman, viz. *That ſuch Diſagreement was owing to the Diſcovery of many Coins, that had not fallen within his Notice, and, of conſequence, had not given him an Opportunity of correcting what he had here maintained.*

A TABLE

A

TABLE

OF

ENGLISH SILVER COINS

FROM

The Norman Conqueſt to the Preſent Time.

WITH

Their Weights, intrinſic Values,

AND

Some Remarks upon the ſeveral Pieces.

By *Martin Folkes*, Eſq;

7623

A TABLE OF ENGLISH SILVER COINS.

THE two firſt kings after the Conqueſt coined only PENNIES, of which I have ſeen fourteen or fifteen different types. They agree, as near as can be judged, in weight and goodneſs, with the pennies of the Saxon kings, their immediate predeceſſors. It is therefore reaſonable to think that king William introduced no new weight into his mints; but that the ſame weight uſed there for ſome ages after, and called the Pound of the Tower of London, was the old pound of the Saxon moneyers before the Conqueſt. This pound was lighter than the Troy pound* by three quarters of an ounce Troy, and

WILL. I. 1066. WILL. II. 1087. Plate i. 1—13.

* The Troy weight, *Pondus Trecenſe*, from Troyes in Champagne, is generally ſuppoſed to have been introduced here by the Normans; but does not ſeem to have been immediately eſtabliſhed. It is moſt probable that the Pound of the Tower, or the Moneyers pound, was alſo the pound in common uſe before the Conqueſt; and that it continued to be ſo for a conſiderable time after, till the Troy pound, perhaps from its greater weight, got the preference by degrees. It is obſervable, that in the old ſtatute called *Aſſiſa panis et cereviſiæ*, 51 *Hen* III. and which it ſelf refers to "older ordinances made in the time of the "king's progenitors," the weights of the ſeveral quantities of bread, *etc.* therein mentioned, are not expreſſed in Troy but in money weights, that is, in pounds, ſhillings, pennies, and farthings. "When a quarter of wheate "is ſold for xii *d.* then waſtel "breade

WILL. I. 1066. WILL. II. 1087. and did not very ſenſibly differ from twelve ounces of the weight ſtill uſed in the money affairs of Germany, and there known by the name of the *Colonia* weight. And whereas

" breade of a ferthing ſhall weige vi *li.* " and xvi *s.* Bread cocket of a ferthing " of the ſame corne and bultel, ſhall " weigh more than waſtel by ii *s.* " Cocket breade made of corne that " is of leſs price, ſhall weigh more " than waſtel by v *s.* A ſimnel of a " ferthing ſhall weigh ii *s.* leſs than " waſtel, *etc.*" And by what follows in the ſame ſtatute concerning weights, it ſhould alſo ſeem that thoſe weights, tho' commonly taken to have been the Troy weights, were not really ſo, but the money weights. " By conſent of " the whole realm of England the " king's meaſure was made, that is " to ſay, that an Engliſh pennie, which " is called a ſterling, round without " clipping, ſhall weigh xxxii graines " of wheate dry in the middeſt of " the eare; and xx pence make an " ounce, and xii ounces make a " pound," *etc.* For otherwiſe the penny weight here deſcribed, could never be, as the ſtatute plainly implies, the true weight of the Engliſh coined pennie.

The weight of the Tower was alſo known in France, where it was called the Rochel or the Engliſh weight, concerning which I ſhall here tranſcribe a ſhort quotation made by Du Freſne, in his Latin gloſſary upon the word MARCA, from what he calls a *Regeſtum cameræ computor. Pariſ.* " Ou " royaume ſouloit avoir iv marcs: " c'eſt aſſavoir le marc de Troyes, qui " poiſe xiv *ſols*, ii *den. Eſterlins* de " poix - - - - - - - - - - " le marc de la Rochelle, dit d'Angle- " terre, qui poiſe xiii *s.* iv *den. Eſter-* " *lins* de poix." In this paſſage I obſerve two particulars; firſt, that the *Denier Eſterlin* is therein conſidered as the proper or natural part of the Engliſh or Rochel marc: and ſecondly, that the proportion of this marc to that of Troyes, which is here ſuppoſed to be that of 16 to 17; tho' not ſtrictly the ſame as the proportion of the Tower to the Troy weight laid down in the table, yet differs as little from it as can well be expected from accounts taken with different ſtandards, in different countries, at different times, and in ages when the ſtandards of weights and meaſures, were neither made nor preſerved with the ſame care they have ſince been. The proportion mentioned in the Table, being that of 15 to 16, is agreeable to a *Verdict relating to the coinage* of the 30 *Oct.* 18 *Hen* VIII. remaining in the receipt of the Exchequer at Weſtminſter, in which are the following words. " And whereas heretofore " the merchaunte paid for coynage " of every pounde Towre of fyne " gold, weighing xi oz. quarter Troye, " ii *s.* vi *d.* Nowe it is determyned " by the king's highneſs, and his ſaid " councelle, that the foreſaid Pounde " Towre, ſhall be no more uſed and " occupied, but al maner of golde " and ſylver ſhall be wayed by the " pounde Troye, which maketh xii oz. " Troye, which excedith the pounde " Towre in weight iii quarters of the " oz." From hence it follows that the weight of the Tower pound was 5400 Troy grains, and that of the ounce or the twelfth part thereof 450 like grains. The weight of the Rochel or Engliſh ounce, as taken from the marc abovementioned, will be found 451.76 Troy grains, if the correſponding

whereas the preſent ſtandard of England, of eleven ounces two penny-weight fine, to eighteen penny-weight of allay, is called, in the oldeſt accounts of the mint extant, the Old Standard, or the ſtandard of the Old Sterlings; it is moſt probable that theſe pennies were of that ſtandard, and that the pound of the Tower of ſuch ſtandard ſilver, was then cut into 240 of theſe pennies. Whence the weight of the pennie will be found 22 Troy grains and a half, and the intrinſic value of twenty ſhillings, or of 240 ſuch pennies of full weight, was the ſame as the value of 58 ſhillings and one pennie half pennie of our preſent coined money. WILL. I. 1066. WILL. II. 1087.

THE PENNIES of the firſt Henry were like thoſe of his father and brother, to which, as the hiſtorians very particularly tell us, he added HALF PENNIES alſo, and thoſe round like his pennies. Yet have none of theſe laſt, that I know of, been preſerved to our time; and very few were in all probability coined, ſince even the memory of them ſeems to have been loſt within a few years. The pennies I have ſeen, and which I take to have been certainly of this king, were of very barbarous work, and repreſented him full-faced, with an annulet or eylet-hole on each ſide of his head. HENRY I. 1100. Pl. I. 14, 15.

KING Stephen's PENNIES were of the ſame value as thoſe of his predeceſſors, and of various types. There are alſo ſome coined at York, with the name EVSTACIVS, probably for Euſtace the king's ſon; and I have ſeen one in the collection of the right honourable the earl of Pembroke, that hath the king's name only on the reverſe, and on the fore-ſide a profile head with a croſier, and + HEN . . . VS. EPC. which I ſuppoſe to be the head of Henry, biſhop of Wincheſter, baſe brother to the king. STEPHEN. 1135. Pl. I. 16—19. Pl. II. 1—3. Pl. I. 21.

reſponding marc of Troyes is ſuppoſed exactly to coincide with the Engliſh Troy weight: and the preſent weight of the *Colonia* ounce, as ſtated by Joh. Gaſp. Eiſenſchmid, from his own experiments, in his tract *De ponderibus et menſuris*, is 550 Paris grains and a quarter, which make, when reduced, 451.38 Troy grains.

HEN. II. 1154. Pl. I. 14. Pl. II. 4—7. THE PENNIES of the ſecond Henry were the ſame in value as the foregoing, and they were alſo of different forms; ſuch a regularity in this particular, as afterwards took place, not being yet eſtabliſhed in the mints.

RICH. I. 1189. Pl. II. 8†. As king Richard the firſt reigned almoſt ten years, it can hardly be doubted but he muſt have coined ſome money in that time, and that it was of the ſame ſort and value as that of his predeceſſors and of his immediate ſucceſſor. It has not however been my fortune either to ſee any of his pennies, or to receive any account of one I could depend upon: but it is very reaſonable to think that the king's long abſence out of England, his expedition to the Holy Land, his captivity, and the large ſums paid abroad for his ranſom *, together with his wars in France after his releaſe, muſt have occaſioned great ſcarcity of money at home, and ſmall coinages during all the time of his reign.

JOHN 1199. Pl. II. 10—12. PENNIES, HALF-PENNIES, and FARTHINGS, were coined by king John in Ireland, where it ſhould ſeem his principal mint was. They repreſent his head in a triangle, and are more regular than the coins of his predeceſſors. I have alſo ſeen a few of another ſort, with a kind of double croſs between four annulets on the reverſe; and ſome of theſe may have been of his Engliſh money, but were all ſo much worn and defaced, that little more than his name was to be made out. One of theſe that is in the collection of my worthy friend James Weſt, Eſq; has only IOHANNES DO.. round the head, and ſeems on that account to have been coined before John came to the crown, when he was uſually ſtyled lord of Ireland and duke of Cornwal. Pl. II. 9.

* King Richard's ranſom to the emperor, was ſettled at 150000 marcs of ſilver, after the *Colonia* weight; and of theſe, 100000, being all he could then get raiſed, were carried over by the queen mother in perſon, and at once paid down before he could obtain his liberty. An immenſe ſum for that age, amounting to no leſs than 194000 *l.* ſterling of our preſent ſilver money.

† See the explanation of the coins.

KING

KING Henry the third coined PENNIES, HALF-PENNIES, and FARTHINGS, according to the records of his ſixth year. Yet it is probable that few only of the leſſer pieces were ſtruck: I have never met with any, and I ſhould even think they were diſcontinued ſeveral years before his death, or his ſon and ſucceſſor king Edward the firſt could hardly have been ſo generally taken for the firſt of our princes, that added half-pennies and farthings to his coin. HEN. III. 1216. Pl. II. 13—15.

THERE was a very great recoinage in the 32d year of this king's reign, when the type of his pennies was alſo ſomewhat altered, the double croſs on the reverſe being carried through the limb where the letters are, and almoſt to the edge of the piece; which alteration being expreſly deſcribed by Matthew Paris, who lived at the time, I think all the pieces anſwering to it muſt have been minted after that date. All theſe pennies have REX III. or REX TERCI. upon them, and have therefore univerſally been aſcribed to this king: but I muſt, for the foregoing reaſon, aſcribe to him alſo all thoſe others, uſually given to king Henry the ſecond, which have a good reſemblance of theſe, but on which the double croſs does not break into the legend, and which I therefore look upon as the moneys of king Henry the third, coined before his 32d year. In this opinion I am alſo confirmed, by the curious remarks of my learned friend, the reverend Mr. North, on the names of the moneyers of this king in particular. 1248. Pl. II. 16—19. Pl. II. 13—15.

THE PENNIES, HALF-PENNIES, and FARTHINGS of Edward the firſt are all common, but the ſmaller pieces are uſually ſaid to have been firſt coined in his ſeventh year, when he made a great reformation in the money, and ſeveral new regulations for the better trying and preſerving of his coin. It was now made more uniform than it had yet been, the names of the ſeveral moneyers were omitted, and only the name of the town or city where coined, preſerved on the reverſe. I have my ſelf only ſeen EDW. I. 1272. 1279. Pl. II. 20—22, 24, 27, 28. Pl. III. 1—3. 19—21, 25, 26.

EDW. I. 1279. Pl. II. 20, 21. the name of one moneyer, ROBERT DE HADLEIE, upon any of the coins in this reign: and from hence I ſhould be apt to conclude, that either the alterations in the type of the money took place earlier than is generally ſaid, or that the great coinages in the time of Henry the third, had ſufficiently ſupplied the firſt years of king Edward's reign.

1301. It appears that, in his 28th year, an indented trial-piece of the goodneſs of Old Standard was lodged in the Exchequer, and that every pound weight of the Tower of ſuch ſilver was then to be ſhorn at 20 *s.* and 3 *d.* whereby the weight of the pennie, was to be ſomewhat leſs than 22 Troy grains and a quarter; and 240 ſuch pennies of full weight, making twenty ſhillings, or a pound ſterling in tale, were to contain as much ſilver, as in our preſent coin is of the value of 57 *s.* and 5 *d.* nearly.

Pl. II. 23. There is a large piece repreſented in Speed, and commonly called the GROAT of this king: I have weighed I think eight of theſe pieces, which are now rare, and I have found them to weigh from 80 to 85 Troy grains. If they are really groats, and of Edward the firſt, their ſtandard weight ſhould be about 89: but I muſt alſo take notice that, beſides theſe, I have met with three others that have weighed 92, 116, and 138 grains reſpectively. I have not found ſuch a diſagreement in any other Engliſh coins, and am therefore quite uncertain what to think of theſe. If the eight firſt mentioned, and which ſeem to conſpire to a weight, ſhall be judged groats, I will only obſerve they muſt have been coined before the 18th of Edward the third, when the weight of the pennie was brought down nearly to 20 grains: and indeed their whole appearance, with the title of DVX AQVT. agrees to make them at leaſt as old as that prince, whilſt the inſcription CIVI. LONDONIA, in their inner circle, ſeems to aſcertain them for Engliſh coins.

THE

THE general inſcription round the head on the pennies and half-pennies of king Edward the firſt was, + EDW. R. ANGL. DNS. HYB. This addition of lord of Ireland, had not been uſed in the ſtyle of any of his predeceſſors, but was never omitted either upon any of the coins of this king, except his farthings, or upon any of the like pieces ſuppoſed to have been minted by his ſon king Edward the ſecond. The ſame is alſo found upon all the groats and upon many of the leſſer pieces of king Edward the third; but afterwards it was left out, and Ireland was no more mentioned upon the ſilver coin, till king Henry the eighth, who had then juſt aſſumed that title, ſtyled himſelf king of Ireland, upon the moneys ſtruck in his 34th year. EDW. I. 1302. Pl. III. 19—21.

ALL theſe pennies, *etc.* preſented the king's head full faced, and crowned with an open crown *fleurie*, conſiſting of three *fleurs de lis*, with two rays or leſſer flowers not riſing ſo high as the others placed between them; and the ſame crown is to be ſeen upon the coins of all our ſucceeding kings, till Henry the ſeventh introduced the cloſe or arched crown in its ſtead. It may alſo be obſerved, that, during all this period, there does not appear to have been ſo much as an attempt to preſerve any ſimilitude of the ſeveral kings, in the impreſſions of their heads. They are all alike, and even thoſe that are repreſented, on their broad ſeals and monuments, as wearing beards, do nevertheleſs appear ſmooth faced upon their coins: and altho' Henry the ſixth became king when only nine months old, and reigned above eight and thirty years, yet can no difference be obſerved in his countenance, by which his firſt moneys and his laſt may be diſtinguiſhed from each other *.

THE

* However odd this particular may appear, I cannot think that it is entirely chargeable on the want of ſkill, in the ſeveral workmen that engraved

EDW. I. 1301. THE type of the reverſe of king Edward's money was alſo continued by all his ſucceſſors, till Henry the ſeventh brought in the impreſs of the royal arms; which type was only a plain croſs, extending it ſelf almoſt to the edge of the piece, and dividing the letter'd limb whereon the name of the place of mintage was, together with three globules or pellets placed in each of the quarters, between the limb and the arms of the croſs.

EDW. II. 1307. KING Edward the ſecond's PENNIES, HALF-PENNIES, and FARTHINGS, were the ſame as thoſe of the king his father, and are not with certainty to be diſtinguiſhed from them. The common opinion, which gives thoſe pieces with EDW. to the firſt Edward, and all thoſe with EDWA. or EDWAR. to the ſecond, is at moſt but a probable conjecture; and ſhould it be allowed that all thoſe of the firſt ſort, which are by far the moſt plentiful, were really ſtruck by the firſt king of the name, who certainly coined a great deal more money than his ſon, we ſhould ſtill be at a loſs for arguments to prove, that he did not coin ſome of the others alſo: to which I ſhall only add that I have ſeen ſome of theſe pennies of the laſt ſort, upon which the letters were braced into one another, much like thoſe

Pl. II. 25, 27, 28.
Pl. III. 5, 23, 24, 28, 29.

graved theſe coins, ſome of which are in other reſpects not ill executed. It ſhould therefore ſeem that ſome cuſtom of thoſe ages required the king to be always repreſented on his money, as in the prime and vigour of his years, and that this effigies of him was to be conſider'd, rather as his political than as his natural likeneſs. And I remember that upon my mentioning this circumſtance, ſeveral years ſince, to our late eminent antiquary, John Anſtis Eſq; Garter principal king at arms, he was pleaſed to tell me he had himſelf taken notice of ſomewhat very like it, in the ſepulcral monuments of thoſe times, upon which even children deceaſed in their infancy, were nevertheleſs often repreſented, as perfect men and women, in the flower and ſtrength of their age: a very remarkable inſtance of which is ſtill to be ſeen in the chappel of Saint Edmond within the Abbey-Church of Weſtminſter, where, upon a monument erected for William of Windſor and Blanch of the Tower, two children of king Edward the third, that died in their earlieſt childhood, they are both notwithſtanding carved in alabaſter, he like a knight in robes and full dreſs with his ſword buckled on, and ſhe in a ſtrait-bodied gown and head attire, agreeable to the faſhion of the age.

on

on the pennies of king Henry the third, and which therefore ſeem to have been minted but little after his time. Edw. II. 1307.

I have alſo ſeen a ſmall thick piece, probably ſtruck with a pennie die at Canterbury, + EDWAR. R. ANGL. DNS. HYB. weight 65 grains: and this, if deſignedly adjuſted to a weight, muſt have been a ſort of proof for a three-pennie piece, in the time of the firſt or ſecond Edward. Pl. III. 4.

THE firſt PENNIES, HALF-PENNIES, and FARTHINGS of king Edward the third were the ſame as thoſe coined by his grandfather and his father, and we know of no alteration that he made in the coin, till his 18th year, when 22*s.* 2*d.* and his 20th year, when 22*s.* 6*d.* were ordered to be coined out of the pound Tower of Old Sterling ſilver; by which laſt regulation the weight of the pennie was brought down to 20 Troy grains, and the pound ſterling, or 240 ſuch pennies of full weight, contained as much ſilver as is now coined into 51*s.* and 8*d.* Edw. III. 1326. Pl. II. 26—28. Pl. III. 2, 6, 15, 18, 30—32. 1346.

IN the 27th year of this king were firſt coined GROSSES or GROATS, running for four pennies each, with HALF GROSSES, and STERLINGS or PENNIES; ſeventy-five of theſe groſſes being coined out of the pound Tower: from whence the weight of the groſſe appears to have been 72 Troy grains, and the ſilver contained in twenty ſhillings, or in 60 ſuch groſſes of full weight, was the ſame in quantity, as what is now contained in 46*s.* and 6*d.* of our preſent money, 1353. Pl. III. 7—18, 22, 27.

THESE groſſes and half groſſes reſembled the other coins, except that the king's head was ſurrounded with a ſort of double treſſure, compoſed of ſeveral arches with ſmall flowers at their interiour angles; which ornament has generally but improperly been called a roſe, and continued to be placed on the larger pieces of all the ſucceeding princes, till Henry the ſeventh made the alterations hereafter mentioned in the form of his money. There was beſides added to the reverſes of theſe pieces an exteriour limb,

EDW. III. beyond that containing the place of mintage, which was
1353. ſtill divided by the plain croſs, and upon which was this legend, uſed alſo by his ſucceſſors, POSVI. DEVM. ADIVTOREM. MEVM.

THIS king firſt added to his ſtyle the title of king of France, conſtantly uſed by all our princes ever ſince, and it is generally ſeen both upon his groats and half groats, but not upon his pennies and ſmaller pieces. The addition alſo of *Dei Gratia* to the king's name, which, tho' uſed upon the ſeals from the time of William the ſecond, had not yet appeared upon the money, was now firſt inſcribed on the groats, but not on the half groats till the following reign, after which it was never omitted on any pieces of that ſize. The common legend of theſe groats of Edward
Pl. III. 8. the third was, + EDWARD. D. REX. ANGL. Z. FRANC. D.
Pl. III. 7. HYB. tho' I have ſeen others with, + EDWARD. DEI. G. REX. ANGL. DNS. HYB. Z. AQT. which laſt I cannot however think to have been coined before he took the title of France, becauſe their weight is no greater than what was required by the above mentioned indenture of his 27th year; whereas he firſt took the title in his 14th year, and that heavier money was directed to be coined ſeveral years after †.

1356. IT may be noted, that although half-pennies and farthings were omitted in this indenture of the 27th year; HALF-STERLINGS were alſo mentioned in another of the 30th year.

RICH. II. KING Richard the ſecond coined GROSSES, HALF
1377. GROSSES, STERLINGS, and HALF STERLINGS, together
Pl. IV. 1—7. with FARTHINGS alſo; for ſuch I take ſome very ſmall pieces ſtill remaining to have certainly been, though not mentioned in the indenture I have ſeen of this king. The legend of his groats was, + RICARD. DI. GRA. REX. ANGL. Z. FRANCIE. he alſo placed the title of France upon his pennies, but this was again omitted by his ſucceſſors, upon their pieces of that denomination.

† Addenda, pag. 157.

HENRY

HENRY the fourth, coined GROSSES, HALF GROSSES, STERLINGS, and HALF STERLINGS or MAILES; the same as those of his predecessor; as also FARTHINGS: but I have never yet seen any of these pieces, that I could depend upon. They would, the larger coins especially, be immediately distinguished by their weight, from those of the two succeeding kings of the same name: but silver was at this time exceedingly scarce, and the coinages therefore in all probability very small. By an Act of Parliament in his 3d year, it was ordered, "that one third part "of the money of silver that should be brought to the "bullion should be made into half-pennies and farthings:" and by another Act in his 13th year, it was directed, "that by reason of the great scarcity of money at that "time in the realm of England, the pound Tower might "from the feast of Easter then next following be coined "into thirty shillings by tale." By which regulation the weight of the groat was brought down to 60 Troy grains, and the pound sterling, consisting of 60 such groats, was to contain so much silver only, as in our present coined money is of the value of 38*s.* and 9*d.*

HEN. IV. 1399. Pl. IV. 8. 22. 1412.

THIS new money being of the same weight as that of the two following reigns, is probably so blended amongst it, as not to be now distinguished; nor are we indeed certain, that we rightly know the coins of Henry the fifth and Henry the sixth from each other. Some of those pieces have an annulet on each side of the head, with another conjoining the three pellets in two of the quarters of the reverse, and a like annulet most commonly after the first word POSVI. in the legend of the same side of the larger pieces. These are usually and not without some reasons assigned to Henry the fifth, as the others have generally been to Henry the fourth: but they must now also from their weight be ascribed with good certainty either to

Pl. IV. 9, 11.

HEN. IV. 1412. the fifth or ſixth of thoſe princes, and were moſt probably coined by the laſt; as the pieces are ſtill very common, and he reigned much longer than the king his father.

HEN. V. 1412. HEN. VI. 1422. KING Henry the fifth, and the ſixth, coined GROSSES, HALF GROSSES, STERLINGS, MAILES, and FARTHINGS; the ſame as the laſt of king Henry the fourth: the groſſes weighing, as has been ſaid, 60 Troy grains each.

Pl. IV. 9—18, 22. I HAVE ſeen ſome pieces not broader than the pennies of the firſt Edwards, with + HENRICUS. REX. ANGL. coined at Calais, and weighing, tho' ſomething worn, about 58 grains: theſe I ſhould alſo take to have been groats of Henry the ſixth. Beſides which I have ſeen another thick piece, coined likewiſe at Calais, exactly reſembling one of the common groats above aſſigned to this king, but weighing 236 grains; and this ſeemed to have been a proof for a quadruple groat, whoſe ſtandard weight ſhould have been 240. It is a very remarkable coin, and belongs to the dean of the arches, the worſhipful Dr. Betteſworth.

EDW. IV. 1460. Pl. V. 1. 1464. KING Edward the fourth ſtruck the SAME PIECES, and of the ſame weights, until his fourth year; when he made his GROATS, HALF GROATS, STERLINGS, HALF STERLINGS, and FARTHINGS, lighter than the foregoing: the

Pl. V. 2—14. pound of the Tower being now cut into thirty ſeven ſhillings and ſix pennies by tale; whereby the weight of the groat was yet farther diminiſhed to 48 Troy grains, and the quantity of ſilver contained in the pound ſterling, or in 60 of theſe groats of full weight, was only ſo much, as is of the intrinſic value of 31 ſhillings, in our preſent coined money.

HEN. VI. 1470. KING Henry the ſixth about the end of the year 1470, which was the 49th from the beginning of his reign, re-

Pl. IV. 19—21. covered his authority for a ſhort time: during which he made indentures with the maſters of his mint, for the coining of ſilver money lighter than his former, and the ſame as the

the laſt mentioned of king Edward the fourth. And as it is moſt probable, that there was then ſuch money actually coined, I ſhould take ſome Henry groats I have ſeen with an open crown, agreeable to this weight, and marked with a *fleur de lis*, to have been pieces minted in conſequence of this indenture. Their weight ſhews them plainly to have been later than the 4th year of king Edward; and I am inclined to believe them this king's, from their mint-mark: as I take ſome others of the like weight but marked with a roſe, to have been king Henry the ſeventh's, and coined before he exchanged the open for the arched crown †. HEN. VI. 1470.

KING Edward the fourth, after his reſtoration, coined the ſame moneys as before to his death. There was alſo a maſter and worker of the mint appointed in the name of king Edward the fifth, but it is not probable that any new money was coined in his time. I have once ſeen of Edward the fourth, as I ſhould judge from the appearance, a ſmall thick piece, like ſome of thoſe above aſcribed to Henry the ſixth: it was coined at York and weighed 76 grains; but being only a ſingle piece, was poſſibly no other than a proof, and therefore not adjuſted to any regular weight. EDW. IV. 1471.

THE GROATS, HALF GROATS, STERLINGS, HALF STERLINGS, and FARTHINGS of Richard the third, were the ſame as the laſt of the king his brother: and all that I have ſeen have been marked either with a roſe or a boar's head. RICH. III. 1483. Pl. V. 15—20.

KING Henry the ſeventh coined the SAME PIECES and of the ſame weights, as the laſt mentioned of king Edward the fourth, and king Richard the third. He firſt placed upon his money the arched crown, or the imperial crown, as it is now commonly called, with a globe and croſs on the arch, much like that uſed by our HEN. VII. 1485. Pl. VI. 1—10, 26.

† See the note in the explanation of the coins.

HEN. VII. princes at this day: and by this particular his coins are
1485. readily diſtinguiſhed from thoſe of all his predeceſſors. This money has however been generally aſcribed to king Henry the ſixth; but beſides that ſeveral of the mint marks to be found upon it, are either badges uſed by king Henry the ſeventh, or the ſupporters of his royal arms, the weight does aſcertain it to be his beyond all doubt, none of theſe groats exceeding the weight of 48 grains, which is the true ſtandard weight of his indentures. This
1504. king did alſo about the 18th or 19th year of his reign make a great alteration in the form of his coin, upon which his head was now repreſented crowned, but in profile, and with a good reſemblance of his other pictures: whereas the heads of all our former kings had conſtantly been drawn in front upon their money, ever ſince the time of
PL. VI. 14— king John. He beſides omitted the double treſſure ſur-
17. 21—23. rounding the head upon the former groats and half groats, added the number VII almoſt conſtantly to his ſtyle, and cauſed the royal arms of France and England quarterly, to be placed in a plain eſcutcheon upon the croſs on the reverſe of the ſeveral pieces; inſtead of the old deviſe of the pellets, which was now left off, as well as the inner circle with the name of the place of mintage on the ſame ſide. The number of theſe places ſeems alſo to have been greatly reduced in this reign; groats were, I believe, coined no where but in London, though half groats were ſtill in good plenty ſtruck at Canterbury, York, and Durham. Upon ſome of theſe the name of the city was ſtill preſerved, inſtead of the ordinary motto on the reverſe; but even thoſe pieces whereon that was omitted, may yet be eaſily diſtinguiſhd by the initial letters uſually inſcribed upon them, of the names of the archbiſhops and biſhops of thoſe ſeveral ſees, who had from time immemorial claimed and exerciſed a power of coinage. To-

gether

gether with theſe profile or half faced groats, or very ſoon after, were coined for the firſt time in England*. HEN. VII. 1504.

SHILLINGS, running for twelve pennies each: they were a large and fair coin, exactly reſembling the groats, but larger, and weigh'd in proportion to their value each 144 Troy grains. Some of theſe want the number after the king's name, others have VII. and a third ſort the word SEPTIM'. upon them: they are all rare, and we are told that there were only a few of them coined. Pl. VI. 18, 19, 20.

I have ſeen among the Engliſh coins, preſerved in the univerſity library of Cambridge, a very remarkable piece, much like the full faced groats of this king, but larger and weighing about five times as much: this ſeems to have been a tryal for a twenty pennie piece, and before the profile money was introduced.

* The crown upon moſt of theſe coins, ſeems only to conſiſt of one ſingle arch, added to the old crown *fleurie* above deſcribed and repreſented upon all our money from the time of king Edward the firſt; tho' upon ſome few there appear two leſſer arches beſides, croſſing and ſupporting this as the principal: and the like may be obſerved in other monuments of this king. Such crowns are alſo ſeen upon the great ſeals of Edward the fourth and Richard the third, but not upon that of Henry the ſixth. The ſame crown appears alſo on the money of king Henry the eighth, except that between the flowers on the diadem croſſes of the ſame height are alternately inſerted, and this has continued to be the form of the diadem to this day: but the number of the arches over it ſupporting the mound, do not ſeem to have been conſtantly limited as they now are, to two interſecting each other at right angles, till much later. The crowns on moſt of the following coins plainly exhibit two leſſer arches as ſtrengthening the one principal arch above deſcribed; and ſuch is very diſtinctly that crown ſo beautifully graved by Simon, on the reverſe of Cromwell's five ſhilling piece; and a like crown is alſo repreſented as the Engliſh Imperial crown by Mr. Selden in his *Titles of Honour*, *part* 1. *ch.* 8. with this only difference, that it there ſeems to have two principal and two leſſer arches. There are indeed pictures of king James the firſt and king Charles the firſt, in which crowns are ſeen more reſembling thoſe now in uſe, with two like and equal arches, yet in ſome particulars ſtill differing from them. All the crowns now in the Jewel Office are modern, the old ones having been deſtroyed or loſt during the rebellion, and theſe only made in remembrance of them, ſince the reſtoration of king Charles the ſecond. Pl. XXXII. 4.

I do

HEN. VII. 1504. I do not remember to have ſeen the profile head of this king upon any piece leſs than a half groat: and I am thence apt to conclude, there was not yet any alteration made in the general type of the leſſer money, but that it ſtill continued both in this reign and the following to be coined of the ſame form as before, and with the old deviſe of the pellets on the reverſe; of which particular I ſhall have ſome further occaſion to take notice, in ſpeaking of the coins of the ſucceeding king.

Pl. VI. 26. Pl. VII. 10—12, 23.

Pl. VI. 11, 12, 25. IT was alſo about this time, as I apprehend, that thoſe pennies were firſt coined at York and Durham, that have the king's figure at full length ſitting in his throne, with the crown, ſcepter, and orb; and his royal arms with the place of mintage on the reverſe: concerning which Mr. Thoreſby has juſtly obſerved that they are of two ſorts, ſome having the king's uſual ſtyle tho' without the number on the right ſide, and others having inſtead of it H. D. G. ROSA. SIE. SPIA. He takes the firſt only to have been ſtruck by this king, and the others by king Henry the eighth: theſe firſt he had conſtantly found the heavier, and ſufficiently approaching to the weight of twelve grains each, whereas he had found none of the latter to weigh more than nine grains and a half. The ſame thing has alſo ſucceeded with myſelf, I have ſeen ſome of theſe pennies of the firſt ſort that wanted ſcarce any thing of the weight of twelve grains, and the heavieſt I have met with of the other has not weighed full ten and a half. The ſtandard weight of the Engliſh pennie was twelve grains, during all the time of king Henry the ſeventh, and till king Henry the eighth reduced it by his firſt alteration to ten grains and two thirds. To theſe two periods therefore muſt theſe two ſorts of pennies be with good certainty referred: and it may yet be further obſerved concerning them, that, like the half groats laſt mentioned, they have alſo impreſſed upon them for the moſt part

Pl. VII. 8, 9.

the

the ſignatures of the ſeveral archbiſhops and biſhops of York and Durham, in whoſe times they were reſpectively minted. HEN. VII. 1504.

WE may further in this place take notice of a very uncommon and ſingular coin, charged with the royal arms, but without a name. The arms are ſurmounted with an arched crown, and placed between a *fleur de lis*, and a roſe, legend, DOMINE. SALVVM. FAC. REGEM: on the other ſide is a *fleur de lis* and a lion of England, an arched crown between them above, and a roſe below, with this inſcription, MANI. TECKEL. PHARES. 1494. an Engliſh lion alſo for a mint mark. It is by the make and ſize a French groſs, and is ſuppoſed to have been coined by the Dutcheſs of Burgundy for Perkin Warbeck, when he ſet out to invade England in that ſame year 1494.

THE firſt ſilver coins of king Henry the eighth, were GROATS and HALF GROATS, of the ſame weight and form as the laſt pieces of thoſe denominations coined by the king his father. They have the number VIII. after the name, without which they could not be known at this time, ſince all that I have ever ſeen, have been diſtinctly ſtruck with dies made from the puncheons of the preceding king: and of this ſort I therefore ſuppoſe that groat to have been, which archbiſhop Sharp mentions out of his collection, which he tells us "weighed five "grains more than the weight he had juſt given from the "indenture," which conſequently weighed in all near 48 grains, and did not ſenſibly fall ſhort of the full ſtandard weight of Henry the ſeventh's groats. From this particular of the head I ſhould at firſt have thought this money continued no longer than till puncheons with the likeneſs of the new king could be got ready. But ſome half groats of this ſort coined at York, and upon which the keys and a cardinal's hat are to be ſeen under the royal arms, make it plain they could not at the ſooneſt have been HEN. VIII. 1509. Pl. VII. 2—6. Pl. VII. 5, 7.

HEN. VIII. been minted, earlier than archbiſhop Bainbrigg's promo-
1509. tion to the purple in 1511, if indeed they were earlier than Wolſey's promotion to the ſame in 1515. And as theſe half groats, of which I have ſeen and weighed a pretty many, have all proved heavier than thoſe of the following ſort, I am thereby conſtrained to believe, that the firſt alteration made by king Henry the eighth in the weight of his coin, was really later than is commonly thought, and that it was not indeed made till ſeveral years after he came to the crown. To all which I muſt further add the expreſs teſtimonies of Richard Grafton and John Stow in their *Chronicles*, and of the laſt in his *Survey of*
1526. *London* alſo, who fix this alteration as late as the 18th year of the king's reign, and give us the very date of the proclamation, by which the price of ſilver was at that time raiſed from 3 *s.* and 4 *d.* to 3 *s.* and 9 *d.* the ounce Troy.

I ſhould have been glad to have ſeen the indenture it ſelf, quoted by Mr. Lowndes, and before by archbiſhop Williams in his collections, as of the firſt year of this king, and in which the lighter moneys to be next ſpoken of are mentioned: but I have not yet been able to find that record. I had difficulties about it when I formerly publiſhed the *Table of Gold Coins*, and particularly by reaſon of the diſtinct mention of Troy weight in it; whereas the Tower weight does not appear to have been taken away before the 18th year of the king's reign. On this account I therein dated the gold coins ſpoken of in this indenture only in that 18th year: and tho' I have indeed ſeen ſome of thoſe pieces, that repreſented the king with a more youthful countenance than might have been expected, I have yet been convinced by other arguments, that even thoſe had been coined conſiderably after that date. I do not therefore ſee any reaſon to alter my mind in that particular, but am ſtill perſuaded that the 18th

year

year of the king's reign, was the true time when his new moneys both of gold and ſilver were firſt minted: and that if there were any other indentures concerning the ſame coins, beſides that already ſo often mentioned, and which I take to have been truly not of the firſt but of the twenty-firſt year of his reign, they were not however older than the eighteenth. HEN. VIII.

BY this indenture it was directed that the pound weight Troy of Old Standard ſilver ſhould be coined into 45 ſhillings by tale, namely into GROATS, HALF-GROATS, PENNIES, HALFPENNIES, and FARTHINGS: whereby the weight of the groat was brought down to 42 Troy grains and two thirds, and the fine ſilver to be contained in the pound ſterling, or in 60 ſuch groats of full weight, was ſo much only as is now contained in 27*s.* and 6*d.* 3*q.* of our preſent coin.

IT is very true that theſe new coins are much more plentiful than the former, but it is alſo to be noted that money of all ſorts is ſaid to have been very ſcarce before the new coins were ſtruck, which ſcarcity was made the pretence for the leſſening of their weights: and it is alſo probable that the great coinages in the laſt years of king Henry the ſeventh, together with the diſperſion of the immenſe treaſures he had hoarded up, muſt have leſſened the occaſions of coinage, during the firſt years of his ſon. Again, whereas it may juſtly ſeem ſtrange, that for above ſeventeen whole years no dies ſhould have been ſunk but with the old puncheons, or with others that were exactly like them; it ſhould alſo be remember'd that a ſimilitude of the king's perſon was yet a new thing upon the coin, and what had not been attempted above five years before the deceaſe of the laſt king: from whence we may conclude that the inſcribing the ſtyle of the new king about the ſame head already uſed for the former, did not

HEN. VIII. 1526. then carry with it ſuch an abſurdity as a like practice would do in the preſent age.

PL. VII. 15, 18. THE groats and half groats of this ſort had the king's head in profile like the foregoing, but with a youthful face, well graved, and reſembling the other repreſentations of his perſon. There were alſo ſome that had CIVITAS. EBORACI. inſtead of the common motto on their reverſes, and theſe had beſides a cardinal's hat under the

PL. VII. 16, 19. royal arms, and for the moſt part the letters T. W. for Thomas Wolſey, on either hand. Theſe groats with the cardinal's name and hat were, I believe, the only pieces of that ſize coined at this time out of the king's own mint, and in the coining ſuch pieces it is poſſible that the cardinal exceeded his charter, and thereby gave ſome room to the complaint in the articles againſt him, when he fell into diſgrace*. His hat might alſo as a foreign ornament have given ſome offence,

PL. VI. 12. but the mitre had been already placed in the ſame manner upon ſome of the pennies of the biſhops of Durham: and in ſtamping of his name on the half groats, he did no more than had been practiſed by his predeceſſor archbiſhop Bainbrigg, and was afterwards continued by his immediate ſucceſſor archbiſhop Lee. The like half groats are

PL. VII. 21, 17, 20. alſo very commonly found with CIVITAS. CANTOR. and the reſpective letters W. A. and T. C. for *Wilhelmus Archiepiſcopus* and *Thomas Cantuarienſis*, the names of the archbiſhops Warham and Cranmer, who ſate ſucceſſively in the ſee of Canterbury.

* The 40th article exhibited againſt the cardinal and here referred to, is quoted by my lord Coke in his *Inſtitutes*, *l.* iv. *c.* 8. in theſe words. "Alſo the ſaid lord cardinal, of his "further pompous and preſumptuous "mind, hath enterprized to joyn and "imprint the cardinal's hat under "your arms in your coin of groats "made at your city of York, which "like deed hath not been ſeen to "have been done by any ſubject "within your realm before this "time."

I do

I do not know that there were at this time any other pennies than of the two laſt ſorts abovementioned, either with a full face and like the old coins, or with the king ſitting on his throne: of which laſt there are ſtill good plenty, that were coined at York and Durham, and with the ſignatures of the ſeveral prelates of thoſe churches; particularly with cardinal Wolſey's hat and the initial of his name. There are alſo ſome of the pennies coined at Durham that have the letters D. S. upon them, which I read *Dunelmenſis ſedes:* and I ſuppoſe theſe to have been ſtruck whilſt that ſee remained vacant from 1505, to 1507, in the foregoing reign. HEN. VIII. 1526. PL. VII. 8, 9.

MR. Thoreſby mentions a very odd piece that he had, which was like one of theſe Durham pennies and little broader, but that weighed two grains more than the ſtrict ſtandard of a groat. This piece I have not ſeen, but ſhould ſuſpect it was no other than an irregular proof made with the pennie die: and which, from the letters C. D. upon it, ſhould have been ſtruck whilſt Cuthbert Tunſtall was the biſhop. I have indeed ſeen a groat coined at London with the king on his throne, but this, tho' very ſingular, was proportionably broader than the pennies, and weighed its true ſtandard weight of ſomewhat leſs than three and forty grains. PL. VII. 1.

THE half-pennies and farthings of this period I can give no account of, as having ſeen no pieces I could know to have been ſuch, tho' by an *Act of Parliament* of the fourteenth and fifteenth of the king it was enacted, "That "all ſuch coiners as ſhould coin and make any money at "any mint within his realm of England, ſhould make "and coin of every hundred pounds worth of bullion "plate or ſilver, that they ſhould ſtrike into coin, as ma-"ny half-pence as ſhould amount to the ſum of ten "marks ſterling; and as many farthings as amount to the "ſum of five marks ſterling." And in the ſame *Act* it

HEN. VIII. 1526. was further provided, that "foraſmuch as at that preſent "time farthings and half-pence were ſtricken all with one "coin, ſo that the common people of the realm many "times took thoſe that were farthings for half-pence: All "ſuch farthings, that from thenceforth ſhould be made "within this realm, ſhould have upon the one ſide the "print of the portcolice, and upon the other ſide thereof "the print of the roſe with a croſs." Yet have I never ſeen any pieces myſelf that could anſwer this plain deſcription, nor indeed any others I could take for farthings after this time: tho' ſuch continued to be mentioned in the indentures made with the maſters and workers of the mint, as late at the leaſt as the laſt year of king Edward the ſixth.

I have ſeen of king Henry two different groats ſtruck at Tournay in Flanders: the firſt is without his head and carries the date of the year 1513, when he took PL. VII. 14, 13. that place; the other, which is the more common, is with his head and like his Engliſh coins*, except that as well on this as on the other, France is placed in the king's ſtyle before England, and that there is no motto but CIVITAS. TORNACI. upon the reverſe. Tournay was again ſurrendered by treaty in 1519.

HITHERTO no money had been allowed to be coined in England but of the Old Standard, as it is ſtill called, of eleven ounces two penny-weight fine, to eighteen penny-weight of allay. But baſer ſilver having been introduced

* The head upon this groat is plainly that of king Henry the ſeventh: whence there ariſes a new argument, that the firſt money of king Henry the eighth above ſpoken of, was ſtill the money in uſe in 1513. For ſurely had the new money, upon which the king's likeneſs was well expreſſed, been already coined in England, that and not the other would have been made the pattern of this money coined on a ſort of triumphant occaſion abroad. It may alſo be noted that upon this groat the number after the king's name is omitted, yet is it certainly this king's, as Tournay was never in his father's hands.

towards

towards the latter end of this reign, the ſtandard will be henceforward expreſs'd in the table after the common manner; that is, by the ounces and penny-weights ſuch new ſtandards were worſe than the Old Standard, in the pound weight Troy. Now it appears by the indentures that there were coined, HEN. VIII. 1526.

Anno Regni 34. Of ſilver 1 *oz.* 2 *d. wt.* worſe than the Old Standard, GROATS, HALF GROATS, PENNIES, HALF PENNIES, and FARTHINGS, as alſo TESTONS going for twelve pennies each: and 48 ſuch teſtons were coined out of the pound weight Troy. Whence the weight of each teſton comes out 120 Troy grains, and twenty ſuch teſtons of full weight were to contain as much fine ſilver, as is now nearly contained in 23*s.* and 3*d.* 1 *q.* of our preſent money. 1542.

THE groats and half groats of this ſort have the king's head almoſt full faced, whereas he was repreſented in profile upon the former: and they have commonly been called gun hole pieces, from four annulets upon the extremities of the croſs on their reverſe. The pennies and half pennies have alſo the king's head with a full face and a good reſemblance of his perſon, but ſtill preſerve the old device of the three pellets in each of the four quarters of the other ſide. The teſtons preſent his head in full front, and have on their reverſe a full blown roſe crowned, with the letters H and R alſo crowned on either hand, and the word ADIVTORIVM. inſtead of ADIVTOREM. in their legend. PL. VIII. 3, 4, 5. PL. VIII. 2.

THESE were the firſt coins upon which the king was ſtyled king of Ireland*, which title he had aſſumed the year

* Tho' the title of lord of Ireland was omitted, as hath been obſerved above, upon all the Engliſh moneys of ſilver, from the time of king Edward the third: it was however made uſe of by ſome of our kings upon their ſilver coined in that country. Thus upon a groat of Edward the fourth ſtruck at Dublin, with the ſun in glory on the reverſe, the legend round

HEN. VIII. 1542. year before; and which has never ſince been omitted by any of his ſucceſſors to the preſent time. The whole inſcription about the head upon the teſtons was, HENRIC'. VIII'. DI'. GRA'. AGL'. FRA'. Z. HIB'. REX. and the ſame is alſo, tho' differently abbreviated, to be ſeen both on the groats and half groats.

Pl. VIII. 1. ALL this money I take to have been marked with a *fleur de lis*; and for this reaſon, among others, I apprehend a very curious piece, in the collection of my worthy friend Browne Willis, Eſq; to have been a proof for a quadruple teſton or a four ſhilling piece of this money: whoſe full weight ſhould have been an ounce, and to which it ſufficiently approaches *.

1544. *Anno Regni* 36. By indentures of this year, the SAME
Pl. VIII. 6, 8, 13, 16, 18. PIECES were again to be coined, and of the ſame weight, but of ſilver 5 *oz.* 2 *d. wt.* worſe than the Old Standard: ſo that twenty of theſe new teſtons were to contain no more

round the head was only + EDWARDVS. DEI. GRA. DS. HIBERN. And upon another that bears the royal arms on one ſide and three crowns on the reverſe, which I take to have been king Henry the ſeventh's, the legend was on one ſide REX. ANGLI. FRANC. and on the other DOMINVS. HIBERNIE. without a name. King Henry the eighth alſo coined groats in Ireland, on one ſide of which are the royal arms crowned upon a croſs, and on the other a crowned harp with a letter alſo crowned on either hand. Theſe letters are either H. A. or H. I. or H. R. being the initial letters of his own name and thoſe of two of his queens, Anne Boleyn and Jane Seymour, or thoſe of his own name only. The pieces of this ſort that I have ſeen with the letters A. or I. had for their legend HENRIC'. VIII D'. G'. R'. ANGL. —— FRANCE. DOMINVS. HIBERNIE. and thoſe with the H. R. only were inſcribed HENRIC'. DI'. GRACIA. ANGLIE. —— FRANCIE. ET. HIBERNIE. REX. as being coined after his taking the title of king of Ireland. There were probably alſo groats with H. K. during the time of the king's marriage with queen Catherine Howard. He was proclaimed king of Ireland, the 23d of January, 1541.

* This piece has been publiſhed by the *Society of Antiquaries* in one of their plates. It bears on one ſide the king's figure crowned, full faced, and half bodied, with his ſword in one hand and the orb in the other. HENRIC'. 8. DEI. GRACIA. ANGL'. FRANCI'. Z. HIBERN'. REX. and on the reverſe the royal ſhield crowned and ſupported by a lion and a dragon, ANGLICE. Z. HIBERNICE ECCLESIE. SVPREMVM. CAPVT. mark a *fleur de lis:* it now weighs only 464 grains, but has loſt conſiderably by wear, and a ſmall hole bored through it that has taken away ſome of the ſilver.

ſilver than is now contained in 13*s.* and 11*d.* halfpenny nearly, of our preſent coined money. HEN. VIII. 1544.

Anno Regni 37. The SAME PIECES were again indented to be coined and of the ſame weights, but of ſilver now 7 *oz.* 2*d. wt.* worſe than the Old Standard: whereby the value of twenty of theſe teſtons, or of the pound ſterling in tale, was brought down to the worth only of 9*s.* and 3*d.* 3*q.* of our preſent ſilver coin. And this was the ſtate of the money at the time of the demiſe of king Henry the eighth, the 28th of January, 1546. 1545. Pl. VIII. 7.

THESE two laſt ſorts of money, excepting their greater baſeneſs, were a good deal like the money of the 34th year abovementioned: but moſt of the pieces that now remain are very much worn and defaced. They were coined in ſeveral places, and upon many of the pieces the name of the place of mintage was inſcribed inſtead of the ordinary motto on the reverſe: thus I have ſeen teſtons with CIVITAS. EBORACI. and very many of the groats, half groats, and pennies, with the ſeveral names of London, Canterbury, York, and Briſtol upon them. The pennies have, like the groats and half groats, the king's head on one ſide, but with the legend HE. 8. D. G. ROSA. SINE. SPINA. and on the other the royal arms inſtead of the former deviſe of the pellets. I have not that I remember ſeen any of the half pennies of this money: and I ſuppoſe the ſeveral pieces coined out of London were however coined in ſome of the king's own mints, as nothing like the name or token of an archbiſhop or biſhop appears upon any of them. I would alſo obſerve that from the inſcription CIVITAS. BRISTOLIE. upon many of theſe coins, there ariſes a new proof that they are really here aſſigned to their right date; ſince Briſtol was not made a city, by the erection of it into an epiſcopal ſee, before the month of June, 1542, and that conſequently all thoſe pieces were minted after that time. Pl. VIII. 9—12, 14—17. Pl. VIII. 18, 19.

BY

EDW. VI. 1546. By the indentures made in the firſt and ſecond years of the reign of king Edward the ſixth, with the officers of the ſeveral mints in the Tower of London, and in Southwark, Canterbury, and York, ſilver money was to be coined of the ſame weight and goodneſs, as the laſt mentioned money of king Henry the eighth: and the pound weight Troy of bullion, four ounces in the pound fine, or 7 *oz.* 2 *d. wt.* worſe than the Old Standard, was ſtill to be cut into forty ſhillings by tale, in TESTONS, GROATS, HALF-GROATS, and pieces of leſſer denominations.

OF this money I have ſeen groats, half groats, and pennies, agreeable to the indentures, but never any teſtons
Pl. IX. 1, 2, 3. that I can recollect. The groats have on one ſide the king's head crowned and well repreſented in profile, with his ſtyle EDWARD'. 6. D'. G'. AG'. FRA'. ET. HIB'. REX. and on the other his royal arms on a plain croſs, with the
Pl. IX. 4, 5. uſual motto. The half groats and pennies are like the groats, but have the name of the place where minted inſtead of the common legend on their reverſe; and the pennies have E. D. G. ROSA. SIE. SPIA. inſtead of the king's ſtyle round about his head.

THO' I have yet met with no teſtons anſwering to the weight of this money, I muſt nevertheleſs take notice of
Pl. IX. 6. a piece dated in 1547, the firſt year of king Edward's reign; that is ſomewhat broader than a groat, and very much reſembles in its make the ſhillings afterwards coined in 1549, 1550, and 1551, but weighs little more than 45 grains and is apparently of good ſilver. It bears on one ſide the king's head as juſt deſcribed, and on the reverſe his royal arms in an oval ſhield garniſhed, with the letters E. R. on either hand: his ſtyle upon it is EDWARD'. VI. REX. AGL. FRA. HIB. &c. and the motto on the other ſide TIMOR. DOMINI. FONS. VITE. M. D. XL7. It is marked with a roſe, and has, what is peculiar to ſeveral of the coins of this reign, the motto about the king's head

head and his titles round the arms on the other ſide. EDW. VI. 1547.

I apprehend this piece to have been minted for a ſhilling, notwithſtanding the weight; and I have ſeen others equally light and nearly of the ſame make and ſeeming goodneſs: from whence I have been apt to conclude, that, during the continuance of the very baſe money, there was a liberty given to the maſters and workers of the mints, either by commiſſion or otherwiſe, to allow for the weight of their money by making it finer for beauty's ſake. By this an eaſy ſolution will be given of ſome difficulties, that are otherwiſe very perplexing, about the weight of king Edward's ſilver coins: and indeed the whole appearance, not only of theſe pieces laſt mentioned, but of ſome others alſo coined in the following years, does render ſuch a ſuppoſition highly probable. The king does in his own journal allude to this variety of ſtandards *, and expreſly therein takes notice of ſome, not to be found in any of the indentures and commiſſions we have. And if to theſe

* In this journal ſtill preſerved in the *Cotton Library*, written with the king's own hand, and printed at large by biſhop Burnet in his *Hiſtory of the Reformation*, is the following paſſage. "1551. 6 Sept. Deliberation concerning the coin. *Memorandum*, that there were diverſe ſtandards, nine ounces fine, a few, eight ounces fine, as ill as four, becauſe although that was fine, yet a ſhilling was reckoned for two ſhillings, ſix ounces, very many four ounces, many alſo three ounces, 130000 l. now of late." From which words I collect that in this reign beſides the moneys of four ounces fine, ſix ounces fine, and three ounces fine, which are all that are mentioned in the indentures and commiſſions that we know of; there were alſo ſome others of eight ounces fine and nine ounces fine; and that in the moneys of eight ounces fine in particular, one ſhilling was of no more value than another of only four ounces fine, as being of only half the weight, tho' it was as fine again. Now as the ſhillings of four ounces fine were by the *Table* of the weight of 120 grains each, the others of nine ounces fine and eight ounces fine, and which were of the ſame value, muſt have weighed 53 grains and one third, and 60 grains reſpectively. If therefore among the ſhillings we have of the firſt five years of this reign, there are really ſuch found as agree ſufficiently with theſe weights; we may reaſonably conclude, that ſuch ſhillings are of the ſtandards above mentioned, and that they are ſome of the pieces to which the king alludes in the above cited paſſage of his journal.

EDW. VI. 1547. we add one ſtandard more, which is that of ſilver ten ounces in the pound fine, or only 1 *oz.* 2 *d. wt.* worſe than the Old Standard, and which was the very ſtandard of the firſt debaſed money of king Henry the eighth; we ſhall be able to account for the ſilver money of this period, as well as can reaſonably be expected, where almoſt all the pieces that come to hand are miſerably mangled and defaced, where the variety of the ſtandards and the baſeneſs of moſt of them muſt have introduced confuſion and negligence in the coinage, and where many counterfeits, much complained of at the time, muſt now be entirely undiſtinguiſhable from the genuine coins. It follows from the indentures already quoted of the firſt and ſecond years of the king, that the weight of the teſton, 7 *oz.* 2 *d. wt.* worſe than the Old Standard, was to be 120 Troy grains: and according to that rate, the weight of another of equal value, but of ſilver only 1 *oz.* 2 *d. wt.* worſe than that Old Standard, ſhould have been of 48 like grains. Now ſuch a ſhilling, I take the piece above deſcribed to have really been, tho' it has now loſt by wear almoſt three grains of the original weight: and I farther look upon the ſhillings of this ſort to have been the very ſhillings ſpoken of by biſhop Latimer, in that remarkable paſſage of one of his ſermons preached before the king, where he ſays, "We "have now a pretty little ſhilling, indeed a very pretty "one. I have but one, I think, in my purſe, and the laſt "day I had put it away almoſt for an old groat, and ſo "I truſt ſome will take them. The fineneſs of the ſilver "I cannot ſee: but therein is printed a fine ſentence, *Timor* "*Domini fons vitæ vel ſapientiæ.* The fear of the Lord "is the fountaine of life or wiſdome. I would God this "ſentence were always printed in the heart of the king." Here are all the characteriſtics of the ſhillings above deſcribed, their ſmallneſs and the goodneſs of their ſilver; and the words cannot with propriety be underſtood of any

of the baſer coins; againſt which alſo the good biſhop inveighed with great warmth and boldneſs in another of his diſcourſes, where applying a text of the prophet Iſaiah he ſaid, "*Argentum tuum verſum eſt in ſcoriam*, thy ſilver "is turned into, what? into teſtions? *ſcoriam*, into "droſs*." Edw. VI. 1547.

I muſt here take notice, before I entirely quit the ſubject of theſe laſt mentioned ſhillings, that I have alſo ſeen ſome other pieces of good ſilver, greatly reſembling the ſame, and of the ſame date 1547, that have been ſo much thicker as to weigh about half an ounce, together with ſome others that have weighed an ounce. All theſe I ſhould take to have been of the ſame Pl. IX. 7.

* The firſt quotation from biſhop Latimer was from a ſermon preached the 8th of March, 1549, and the laſt is from another preached alſo before the king, on the 22d of the ſame month: in which as the whole paſſage from whence thoſe words are taken is very remarkable, and ſets forth in the ſtrongeſt manner both the biſhop's own ſentiments, and in all probability what was then freely talked abroad alſo, of the pernicious conſequences of the baſe money; I ſhall take the liberty of tranſcribing the ſame, as it ſtands in the printed collection of the biſhop's ſermons.—— "Thus they burdened "me ever with ſedition. And wot "ye what? I chanced in my laſt ſer"mon to ſpeak a merry word of the "new ſhilling, to refreſh my audi"tory, how I was like to put away "my new ſhilling for an old groat. "I was therein noted to ſpeak ſedi"tiouſly.——I have now gotten "one fellowe more, a companion of "ſedition, and wot you who is my "fellowe? Eſay the prophet. I "ſpake but of a little prettie ſhilling, "but he ſpeaketh to Jeruſalem after "another ſort, and was ſo bold as to "meddle with their coynes. Thou "proud, thou haughty city of Jeru"ſalem: *Argentum tuum verſum eſt* "*in ſcoriam*, thy ſilver is turned into, "what; into teſtions? *ſcoriam*, into "droſs. Ah ſeditious wretch, what "had he to do with the mint? why "ſhould he not have left that matter "to ſome maſter of policy to re"prove? thy ſilver is droſs, it is "not fine, it is counterfeit, thy ſilver "is turned; thou hadſt good ſilver. "What pertained that unto Eſay? "Marry he eſpied a piece of divinity "in that policy, he threatneth them "God's vengeance for it.

"He went to the root of the mat"ter, which was covetouſneſs; he "eſpied two points in it, that either it "came of covetouſneſs, which be"came him to reprove: or elſe that "it tended to the hurt of poore peo"ple; for the naughtineſs of the "ſilver was the occaſion of dearth of "all things in the realm. He im"puteth it to them as a crime. He "may be called a maſter of ſedition "indeed. Was not this a ſeditious "fellow; to tell them this even to "their faces?"

EDW. VI. 1547. ſtandard of ten ounces fine or two ounces of allay, and to have been conſequently intended as tryal pieces, for coins of the ſeveral values of five ſhillings and ten ſhillings reſpectively.

1549. IN the third year of the king's reign there was a commiſſion for the coining of ſilver, ſix ounces in the pound fine, or 5 *oz.* 2 *d. wt.* worſe than the Old Standards, and that into SHILLINGS only, as it ſeems. The pound weight Troy of ſuch ſilver was thereby ordered to be cut into 72 ſhillings, and the weight of each ſhilling was conſequently to be, that of 80 Troy grains.

Pl. IX. 9, 11, 12.

BY this commiſſion no alteration was made in the value of the money, from what was directed by the indentures of the firſt and ſecond years: for 120 grains of ſilver four ounces fine, and 80 grains of ſilver ſix ounces fine are of equal value. Twenty therefore of theſe ſhillings were ſtill intrinſically worth no more than nine ſhillings and three pennies three fourths of our preſent money, and the ounce of fine ſilver was therein rated at the nominal value of 12 ſhillings. Theſe ſhillings, except that they were ſenſibly broader, did not in their make differ from the ſmall ſhillings above deſcribed: they were in the ſame manner charged with the royal arms in an oval ſhield garniſhed, and were for the moſt part inſcribed with the ſame motto, and ſeverally dated in M.D.XLIX. and M.D.L. tho' I have ſeen ſome without any date, and with the motto INIMICOS. EIVS. INDVAM. CONFVSIONE.

Pl. IX. 8.

BESIDES theſe we have other ſhillings of the ſame form, and coined in the ſame years, but which ſeem to be of better ſilver, and are of lighter weights: and theſe I take to have been ſome of thoſe pieces the king refers to in his Journal, where he ſpeaks of the ſtandards of eight ounces and nine ounces fine. The reſpective weights of ſhillings of thoſe ſtandards and of equal value with the others, ſhould be 53 grains and one third, and

60

60 grains: and there are ſuch among the ſhillings of theſe dates, and that appear to be of good ſilver, as will be found ſufficiently conformable to thoſe ſeveral weights. Edw. VI. 1549.

It is very ſurprizing that, during this period of time, the price of gold does not appear to have been raiſed in any proportion to that of the ſilver. For by the indentures of the 37th of king Henry the eighth, and the firſt of king Edward the ſixth, the pound weight Troy of gold 20 carats fine, was to be coined into 30 pounds by tale, according to which rate the ounce of fine gold was valued at three pounds only: and whereas from what has been ſaid above it appears, that at the ſame time and for four years after, the ounce of fine ſilver was valued at 12 ſhillings, it follows of conſequence that fine gold was then only rated at five times as much as fine ſilver. Indeed in the following indentures of the third year of king Edward, fine gold is valued a little more, that is, at 3 *l.* 1 *s.* and 10 *d.* the ounce: but again in thoſe of the 4th year it is yet valued at leſs, and only at about 48 *s.* the ounce; whereby it is rated at only four times the price of fine ſilver. It is not however credible that there could have been any free exchange of the two metals, at rates ſo very diſagreeable to the natural proportion of their values: according to which, in truth, one ounce of fine gold muſt then have been worth about eleven ounces of fine ſilver. Mr. Stow tells us in his *Survey of London*, that "this baſe "monie, for the time, cauſed the old ſtarling monies to "be hoorded up, ſo that he had himſelf ſeen 21 *s.* current "given for one old angell to guild withall:" And the king alſo in his own journal ſeems to allude to the ſame fact, that the gold monies were not freely exchanged for thoſe of ſilver without a *præmium*, when, ſpeaking of the intended amendment of the coin, he ſays, that on the "22d of Sept. 1551. it was concluded that the teſtourn "ſhould be eleven ounces fine, the proportion of the

EDW. VI. 1551. "pieces according to the gold; ſo that five ſhillings of "ſilver ſhould be worth five of gold."

BY a Commiſſion, in the beginning of the fifth year of the king's reign, there was a more exorbitant abaſement made of the coin than had yet been attempted. SHILLINGS were thereby ordered to be coined as before, 72 out of the pound weight of bullion; but that bullion was to be only three ounces in the pound fine to nine ounces of allay, or in other words, was to be *8 oz. 2 d. wt.* worſe than the Old Standard of ſterling moneys. By this regulation twenty of theſe new ſhillings, making a pound ſterling in tale, were to be of no more intrinſic value than 4 ſhillings 7 pennies and three fourths, of our preſent money: and the ounce Troy of fine ſilver was thereby raiſed to the nominal value of twenty-four ſhillings.

Pl. IX. 13. THESE ſhillings were in form like the laſt, but they look more like latten waſhed than ſilver: they have the ſame legend, TIMOR. DOMINI. FONS. VITE. with the date of the year M.D.LI. There are alſo ſome others dated M.D.L. that look altogether as baſe as theſe: and hence it appears that this ſort of money began to be coined before the end of that year.

THE money was now in a ſtate of great confuſion, and it is not eaſy to reconcile, or to underſtand, ſome entries made about this time concerning it, in the king's journal: but it is very plain that ſome of the baſeſt money was coined after the reſolution was taken of amending it, and even after orders were given for the proclamation by which the baſe moneys were firſt cryed down. It is ſaid in the journal of the 10th of April, in the year 1551, that "it "was appointed to make twenty thouſand pound weight "for neceſſity ſomewhat baſer, to get gains 15000 *l.* clere, "by which the dette of the realm might be paid, the "country defended from any ſuddain attempt, and the "coin be amended;" and again on the 30th of May following,

lowing, that " whereas before commaundement was given " that 160000 pound ſhould be coined of 3 ounces fine " for diſcharg of dettes, and to gette ſome treſure to be " able to alter all, now was it ſtopped, ſaving only 80000 " pound to diſcharg the king's dettis, and 10000 more " weight that the *Foulcare* delivered in the laſt exchaunge, " at four ounces in the pound." And it had been already entered on the 6th of the ſame month, that " the teſtourn " was cried down from 12 *d.* to 9 *d.* and the groat from " 4 *d.* to 3 *d.*" which muſt be underſtood of the teſtons and groats of the firſt four years of king Edward's reign: all which, tho' of different ſtandards were, as has been obſerved, of the ſame intrinſic value. EDW. VI. 1551.

All ways had before this been tryed, and all means had been found ineffectual, for the keeping up the value and ſupporting the currency of the baſe money: and proclamations had been publiſhed with ſevere penalties, againſt the exportation of home commoditys, and againſt thoſe that refuſed or neglected to bring their corn and other proviſions to the markets*. It further appears alſo, by

* " 1550. Sept. 22. A Proclama- " tion was ſet forth, by the which it " was commanded, 1. That no kind " of victual, no wax, tallow, can- " dles, nor no ſuch thing ſhould be " carried over, except to *Calais*, put- " ting in ſureties to go thither. 2. " That no man ſhould buy or ſell the " ſelf ſame things again, except " broakers, who ſhould not have " more than 10 quarters of grain at " once. 3. That all parties ſhould " divide themſelves into Hundreds, " Rapes, and Wapentakes, to look " in their quarters what ſuperfluous " corn were in every barn, and ap- " point it to be ſold at a reaſonable " price. Alſo that one of them muſt " be in every market to ſee the corn " brought. Furthermore, whoever " ſhipped over any thing aforeſaid, " to the parts beyond ſea, or Scot- " land, after eight days following the " publication of the Proclamation, " ſhould forfeit his ſhip, and the ware " therein, half to the lord of the " franchize, and half to the finder " thereof; whoſo bought to ſell a- " gain after the day aforeſaid, ſhould " forfeit all his goods, farms, and " leaſes, to the uſe, one half of the " finder, the other of the king; " whoſo brought not in corn to " market as he was appointed, ſhould " forfeit 10 *l.* except the purveyours " took it up, or it were ſold to his " neighbours." *King's Journal.*

the

Edw. VI. the king's journal, that on the 19th of October, 1550,
1551. "prices had been ſet of all kind of grains, butter, cheeſe, "and poultry ware by a proclamation;" and that, on the 20th of the following November, "there had been letters "ſent down to the gentlemen of every ſhire, for the obſer- "vation of the laſt proclamation concerning corn, becauſe "there came none to the markets, commanding them "to puniſh the offenders:" but that "upon letters written "back by the ſame, the ſecond proclamation had been "aboliſhed," on the 29th of the ſame month.

It was now found by experience that gold and ſilver had, by the common conſent of all people throughout the civilized parts of the world, acquired certain real and proper values: and that in ſuch a nation as this, not deſtitute even then of all commerce with ſtrangers, it was impoſſible that the arbitrary value ſet upon pieces of baſe metal could, for any conſiderable time, ſupply the want of the ſilver that uſed to be contained in the pieces of the ſame denominations. Whatever names were given to thoſe pieces of baſe metal, or by whatever authority their imaginary value was ſupported; the people would either not bring their proviſions at all to the markets, to exchange them for ſuch money, or would there ſell them at much higher rates than before: as the nominal ſums they received for their goods, would not now purchaſe them the ſame conveniences elſewhere, as the ſame nominal ſums of better money had formerly done. It was therefore judged abſolutely neceſſary to reform and to amend the coin; the affair was very ſeriouſly conſidered, and the work was undertaken and carried on, with ſo much diligence and vigour, that within a few months a reformation of the money was brought about, truly memorable, and no leſs remarkable than the former abuſes of it had been: for the new pieces that were coined before the end of this year 1551, were of more than four times the value of thoſe of the

the ſame denominations, that had been coined in the former months of the ſame. EDW. VI. 1551.

IT has been already obſerved from the king's journal, that on the 6th of May this year "the teſtourn was cried "down from 12 *d.* to 9 *d.* &c." and this ſeems to have been the firſt ſtep that was taken towards the amendment of the evil: by which I ſhould only underſtand that it was that day reſolved to make ſuch a reduction in the value of the preſent money; without either then carrying it into immediate effect, or even fixing the day when that intended reduction ſhould firſt take place. For we find that it was not till the 2d of July following, that "there was a pro-"clamation ſigned for ſhortning of the fall of the money "to that day; in which it ſhould be proclaimed and de-"viſed, that it ſhould be in all places of the realm with-"in one day proclaimed:" and accordingly we read that there was on the 9th of the ſame month "proclama-"tion made that a teſtourn ſhould go at 9 *d.* and a groat "at 3 *d.* in all places of the realm at once." The ſame particular is alſo recorded by Mr. Stow in his *Chronicle*, who tells us that "on the 9th of July, the baſe monies "coined in the time of king Henry the eighth, and "king Edward the ſixth, were proclaimed, the ſhilling "to goe for 9 *d.* the groate for 3 *d.* which took ef-"fect immediately after the proclamation made:" which cannot however be properly underſtood of all the baſe moneys of king Henry the eighth, but of thoſe only of his 37th year, and which were of the ſame value as thoſe of the firſt four years of king Edward the ſixth.

Although this reduction of the coin was neceſſary, and that it proved in the end beneficial: yet were very many great ſufferers by it at the time. The people naturally looked upon it as the real loſs of a full fourth part of

EDW. VI. 1551. whatever caſh they had by them*: and indeed the price of things to be bought could not immediately follow the new rate of the money. They were alſo greatly apprehenſive of the further changes that might ſtill be intended, and of the manner in which they might yet further be affected by ſuch changes; inſomuch that upon their diſcontents it was thought neceſſary to have, on the 19th of the ſame month of July, "another proclamation made for puniſh-"ment of them that would blow rumours of abaſing and "enhauncing of the coyn to make things dear withall." There was however a further reduction of it within a month, for on the 17th of the following Auguſt, "the "teſtourn was cried down from 9*d.* to 6*d.* the groat "from 3*d.* to 2*d.* the 2*d.* to 1*d.* the penny to an half-"penny, the halfpenny to a farthing:" and this ſecond reduction is alſo taken notice of by Mr. Stow in his *Chronicle*, where he ſays, that on the ſame 17th of Auguſt, "the ſhilling which of late was called downe to nine pence, "was called downe to ſixpence; the groate to 2*d.* the "half groate to one penny, the penny to one half "penny."

About this time alſo propoſals were made to the king and council concerning the new money to be from henceforward coined: and it ſeems to have been agreed on the 6th of September, that the new pieces ſhould be minted of ſilver ten ounces in the pound weight fine, which it was thought might then be done without any further great loſs, as the teſtons were already reduced to the value of only ſix pennies each. For it was judged that a

* Bp. Fleetwood in his *Chronicon precioſum*, p. 57. obſerves, that he had then by him "an account of that "time, wherein by the firſt procla-"mation dated July 9. a college loſt, "out of 118*l.* 6*s.* 11*d*; 29*l.* 11*s.* "8*d. ob. q.* And by the ſecond pro-"clamation, dated Auguſt 17, imme-"diately following, out of 45*l.* 3*s.* "the college loſt 15*l.* 1*s.* which was "a 4th and a 3d part of every one's "caſh, in the ſpace of two months."

pound

pound weight of teſtons ſix ounces in the pound fine, added to another pound weight of thoſe four ounces fine, would together furniſh a pound of bullion ten ounces fine: and again that a pound weight of the teſtons of eight ounces fine, together with two ninth parts of a pound weight of thoſe of nine ounces fine, and which were fewer in number than the others, would in like manner without further loſs furniſh a pound of bullion alſo ten ounces fine. But it was further intended that the new pennies, halfpennies and farthings, ſhould ſtill be coined of ſilver only four ounces in the pound fine: and that as it was apprehended there would thence ariſe a conſiderable profit to the king; that profit would ſerve to pay the extraordinary charges of this recoinage, and to make good the loſs, that might ariſe from the want of a ſufficient number of the teſtons of nine ounces fine, as alſo the loſs upon ſuch of the coins, particularly upon many of thoſe of ſix ounces fine, as were ſuppoſed to have been really made baſer than their appointed ſtandards *. Edw. VI. 1551.

* I take what is ſaid above to be the true meaning of the following paſſage of the king's journal, which I was willing to take notice of, though I may be thought to have wandered too far from my purpoſe; as this ſcheme was not really put in practice. I am alſo very ſenſible that I have, throughout this account of king Edward's money, mentioned many particulars that may ſeem either trifling or unneceſſary: I ſhall hope notwithſtanding to be excuſed, that on the occaſion of ſo great a change as was now made in the money, I have endeavoured to collect and lay together all the ſeveral facts, that appeared to have any relation to ſo remarkable a tranſaction. The paſſage is as follows; —— "Whereupon agreed "that the teſtourn being called to ſix-"pence, four with help of ſix ſhould "make ten fine, eight with help of "nine, being fewer than thoſe of "eight, ſhould make ten ounces fine, "the two ounces of allay ſhould "quit the charge of minting; and "thoſe of threepence, being but "few, ſhould be turned to a ſtandard "of four, of farthings, and halfpence, "and pence, for to ſerve for the "poor people, becauſe the mer-"chants made no exchange of it, "and the ſum was not great. Alſo "to bear the charges, for becauſe it "was thought that few or none were "left of nine ounces fine, eight "ounces were naught, and ſix ounces "were two ways deviſed, one with-"out any craft, the other was not "fully ſix, of which kind was not a "few."

EDW. VI. 1551. On the 9th of the ſame September, "there was a proclamation ſet forth touching the prices of cattel, of "hogs, pigs, beeves, oxen, muttons, butter, and cheeſe," and the king obſerves that it was "after a reaſonable "price, not fully ſo good cheap as when the coin was "at the perfecteſt, but within a fifth part of it, or there-"abouts"*.

On the 12th of the ſame month there was "a procla-"mation ſet forth touching the coin, that whereas it was "ſo that men for gain melted down the ninepence "teſtourn continually, and the ſixpence alſo; there "ſhould no perſon in any ways melt it down upon pain "to incur the penalty of the laws." Upon which it may not be improper to obſerve, that as the common teſton was already called down to ſix pennies, this nine pennie teſton muſt have been of a different ſort: and may reaſonably be concluded to have been that of the 36th of Henry the eighth, which being of the goodneſs of ſix ounces fine, and of the ſame weight as the teſton of four ounces fine, was conſequently worth nine pennies when

* The money that was of more value, by one fifth part, than the money now current upon the foot of the laſt reduction, was the money of the 34th year of king Henry the eighth: and ſixteen ſhillings therefore of that money, or four fifths of the pound ſterling, muſt then have bought as much of any ſort of commodity, *cæteris paribus*, as twenty ſhillings of this; or twenty ſhillings of that money muſt in other words have bought of any ſort of goods one fifth more than twenty ſhillings of this. If then proviſions were in this proclamation valued at reaſonable prices, thoſe prices muſt have been computed from the accounts of the markets, while that ſort of money was generally current. But if, as the quotation ſeems to imply, thoſe prices were in truth computed, from like accounts taken, "when the coin "was at the perfecteſt," or when it had not yet been debaſed from the goodneſs of the Old Standatd; they ſhould, if juſt and equitable, not have been ſuch prices, as were only one fifth part, but ſuch as were one third part dearer than the prices of the ſame things, at the time when the laſt Old Standard money was ſtill in uſe. For during that period, which was from the 18th to the 34th of the laſt king, fine ſilver was rated in the coins at four ſhillings the ounce; and conſequently, being now valued at ſix ſhillings the ounce, muſt have been conſidered as one third part dearer than it was, when rated only at four.

the other was reduced to ſix. The ſix pennie piece alſo here mentioned was poſſibly the ſide faced groat of the 18th of Henry the eighth, and which being of Old Standard ſilver, and of the weight of 42 grains, was very nearly of the ſame value as the laſt reduced teſton. Edw. VI. 1551.

But here ariſes a difficulty with regard to the profit that could be made by thus melting down theſe pieces: for as they were, in proportion to the common teſtons, of no greater value than what they are here ſuppoſed to have run for, no profit could ariſe from ſuch a miſdemeanour. The gunhole groats were, in proportion to the ſixpennie teſton, worth no more than five pennies each, and therefore, if allowed to paſs for ſix pennies, went above their value. The old groats indeed that were coined from the 4th year of king Edward the fourth to the 18th of king Henry the eighth, if they alſo had courſe for ſix pennies, might poſſibly be melted with ſome advantage: for weighing 48 grains each, thoſe among them that were undiminiſhed and of near their full weight, were worth about three farthings more than the ſix pennie teſton. But I ſhould be apt to think there were now very few of the older and better coins ſtirring in buſineſs: for all that could be come at had already been coined down for profit into the baſer *ſpecies*; and thoſe few that remained, were only ſuch as had been preſerved, and kept up in the private hoards of careful timorous people, when the coin was firſt debaſed. I ſhould therefore think upon the whole, that either this proclamation was grounded upon ſome miſtaken apprehenſion of the facts to which it relates; or that thoſe facts were really ſuch as had been committed before the baſe money was reduced; and whilſt the exorbitant price ſet upon ſilver, and the general confuſion in the coin, might afford proſpects of conſiderable gain from ſuch evil practices.

All

EDW. VI. 1551. ALL that we now have of the older coins, are the remains, as I apprehend, of ſome of the hoards of the old money juſt above mentioned: excepting only ſuch as may have been found ſince, in places where they had been hidden or loſt in yet earlier times. For it does not appear that any of thoſe pieces were ever current in common payments after this time: and I have always been told, that in a manner all the ſilver that came to the mints, in the great recoinage of the clipt and hammer'd money in the time of king William the third, conſiſted only of pieces coined between the ſixth year of the reign of king Edward the ſixth, and the year 1662, when the coinage by the mill and ſcrew was introduced.

WE next learn from the king's journal, that the lords of the council having had all the ſeveral ſorts of the baſe money aſſayed before them at London on the 20th of the ſame September, the king himſelf being then at Windſor; they had found that the ſeveral ſorts of teſtons, which were apprehended to have been coined baſer than even the ſeveral indentures and commiſſions allowed, were really better than was expected, and that they had ſeverally anſwered to their reſpective valuations: and that further, upon taking of the ſeveral pieces mixed together as they ran, they had found that 400 pounds in tale, reckoning the teſton at ſix pennies, did truly contain as much ſilver as was ſufficient to coin 400 pounds in tale of new money, as heavy or heavier than the laſt, and of the goodneſs of eleven ounces fine in the pound weight*. "Whereupon they reported

* "The Lords at London having "tried all ſorts of ſtamping, both of "the fineneſs of 9, 8, 6, 4, and "3, proved that without any loſs "but ſufferable, the coin might be "brought to eleven ounces fine: for "whereas it was thought before, that "the teſtourn was, through ill officers "and miniſters, corrupted, it was "tried that it had the valuation juſt "by eight ſundry kinds of melting, "and 400 *l.* of ſterling mony, a "teſtourn being but ſix pence made "400 *l.* 11 ounces fine, of mony "ſterling." *King's Journal of the* 20 *Sep.* 1551.

"the

" the ſame to the king on the 22[d], and then it was Edw. VI.
" concluded that the teſtorne ſhould be eleven ounces 1551.
" fine, the proportion of the pieces according to the gold;
" ſo that five ſhillings of ſilver ſhould be worth five of
" gold."

On the 24[th] of the ſame month it was " agreed that " the ſtamp of the ſhilling and the ſixpence ſhould be, " on one ſide, a king painted to the ſhoulders in par- " liament robes, with the chain of the order. Five ſhil- " lings of ſilver and half five ſhillings, ſhould be a king " on horſeback armed, with a naked ſword hard to his " breaſt." As alſo that the fine moneys ſhould be coined at the mints in the Tower and in Southwark; and the ſmall pieces of a baſer ſtandard at Canterbury and York.

On the firſt of the next month of October, " the com- " miſſion for the making of five ſhillings, half five ſhil- " lings, grotes*, and ſixpences, eleven ounces fine; and " pence with halfpence and farthings four ounces fine, " was followed and ſigned." So far the king: and we further learn from Mr. Stow, that the pieces themſelves were accordingly publiſhed and proclaimed on the 30[th] of the ſame month †.

But by the indentures made immediately after with the maſters and workers of the ſeveral mints, it appears that theſe finer coins were really 11 *oz.* 1 *d. wt.* fine, or only 1 *d. wt.* worſe than the Old Standard: and that the pound weight Troy of ſuch ſilver was then agreed to be cut into three pounds by tale, in Crowns or pieces of

* *Grotes:* there were now no four pennie pieces coined, this word was therefore wrote for *ſhillings*, or meant ſuch pieces; as in Stow, " a groat " which was in value 12*d.*" *Anno* 1504.

† The 30[th] of October, was proclaimed a new coin both of gold and ſilver, to wit,——A peece of ſilver of 5*s.* ſterling, the ſecond peece of 2*s.* 6*d.* ſterling, the third peece a ſhilling of 12 pence ſterling, the 4 peece of 6 pence ſterling, of ſmaller money, a penny of the double roſe, not ſterling but baſe, and halfe penny of the ſingle roſe, the 3 peece a farthing with a port cloſe. *Stow's Chronicle*, 1551.

EDW. VI. 1551. FIVE SHILLINGS, HALF CROWNS, SHILLINGS, HALF SHILLINGS, QUARTER SHILLINGS, PENNIES, HALF PENNIES, and FARTHINGS. According to which regulation the crown piece was to weigh an ounce Troy, and the ſhilling 96 grains: and the pound ſterling, conſiſting of four of theſe crowns, or twenty of theſe ſhillings, was to be intrinſically worth about 6 *d.* 3 *q.* more than twenty ſhillings of our preſent coin.

IN this indenture fine ſilver is valued at five ſhillings and five pennies the ounce nearly; and whereas in the gold coin, directed by the ſame, fine gold is valued at three pounds the ounce: it follows that what was then thought the true proportion of the value of gold to that of ſilver, was the proportion of eleven to one.

OF the eight pieces laſt mentioned, the five firſt are common, and in the hands of every one that looks into theſe matters: but the three laſt I have never ſeen or
Pl. X. 12 †. heard of. It is indeed probable, notwithſtanding what is ſaid in the indenture, that the pieces themſelves were never really coined: as there was a commiſſion ſtill ſubſiſting for the coinage of pennies, halfpennies, and far-
Pl. X. 13. things, of a baſer ſort at Canterbury and York; and as we learn from Stow, that theſe laſt were actually proclaimed with the other coins, whereas he takes no notice of any pieces of thoſe denominations, that were of the finer ſtandard.

THE crowns and half crowns were impreſſed on one ſide, as was before directed, with the figure of the king
Pl. X. 1—4. on horſeback, crowned and in armour, with his drawn ſword in his hand; and underneath the horſe, which was richly capariſoned, was the date of the year 1551, 1552, or 1553, which laſt was the year of his death. On the ſhillings, half ſhillings, and quarter ſhillings, was re-
Pl. X. 5—9. preſented the king's buſt full faced, crowned, and dreſſed in parliament robes with the chain of the order: on

[† See Addenda, pag. 157.] the

the right ſide of his head was a full blown roſe, and on the left were placed the figures XII. VI. or III. expreſſing the number of pennies for which each piece reſpectively ran; and which were now become in ſome ſort neceſſary, from the great alterations that had lately been made in the value of the ſilver coins. The king's ſtyle upon all theſe pieces was EDWARD.' VI.' D.' G'. AGL'. FRA.' ET' HIB'. REX. and upon all their reverſes were the royal arms on a ſort of croſs fleurie, and in a plain eſcutcheon, as upon the ſhillings and laſt groats of king Henry the Seventh, with the ordinary motto POSVI. DEV'. ADIVTORE'. MEV'. EDW. VI. 1551.

THESE laſt mentioned pieces were of two ſorts, ſome being marked with the figure of a ton, and the others with the letter Y. The former have commonly been called Throckmorton's, as the latter have alſo been called Yorke's moneys; from the names of the gentlemen that were at that time reſpectively maſters and workers of the ſeveral mints, in the Tower of London, and in the borough of Southwark, where thoſe moneys were coined. Beſides which, I have alſo ſeen half ſhillings and quarter ſhillings minted at York: theſe were all marked with a mollet pierced, and had CIVITAS. EBORACI. inſtead of the common legend on their reverſe. Pl. X. 10, 11.

THE pennies of the baſer ſilver had, according to Mr. Stow, a double roſe upon them, the halfpennies a ſingle roſe, and the farthings a portcullis. I have ſeveral times ſeen the two firſt, which had E. D. G. ROSA. SIE. SPIA. about the roſe on the right ſide, and the name of the place of mintage round the arms on the reverſe: but none of the farthings with the portcullis have ever yet come to my hand. Pl. IX. 17. Pl. X. 13. Pl. IX. 18.

IT may be here obſerved, that the laſt deſcribed ſhillings, half ſhillings, and quarter ſhillings of king Edward, were the laſt pieces of ſilver upon which any of our princes have been repreſented with a full face.

Q. MARY. 1553. KING Edward deceaſed on the 6th of July 1553, but queen Mary his ſiſter was not proclaimed till the 19th, and did not make her entry into London till the 3d of Auguſt following. A few days after ſhe made new indentures with the officers of her mint in the Tower of London, whereby the pound weight Troy of ſilver, eleven ounces in the pound fine, or 2 *d. wt.* worſe than the Old Standard, was directed to be coined into three pounds by tale; namely, into GROATS, HALF-GROATS, and PENNIES. According to which appointment the groat was to weigh 32 Troy grains, and the pound ſterling containing 60 of thoſe groats, was to be worth very nearly 20 ſhillings and five pennies three fourths, of our preſent ſilver money.

THE new pieces were publiſhed by proclamation on the 4th of September, and the baſe coins were ordered by the ſame to continue current as before. The groats, half groats, and pennies were all impreſſed on one ſide with the queen's head crowned and in profile, and on the other with her royal arms upon a croſs after the uſual manner. Her ſtyle upon the two firſt was MARIA. D'. G'. ANG'. FRA'. Z. HIB'. REGI'. with the motto VERITAS. TEMPORIS. FILIA. on the reverſe: but the pennies had only M'. D'. G'. ROSA. SINE. SPINA. round the head, and CIVITAS. LONDON. about the royal arms. All theſe pieces had for a mint mark the figure of a ſmall pomegranate, placed after the firſt word of the legend on both ſides.

Pl. XI. 1, 2, 3.

1554. UPON the queen's marriage with Philip afterwards king of Spain, on the 25th of July 1554, he was immediately complimented with the title of king: and his name was in conſequence of it joyned with the queen's, in the legend of all her money coined after that time. The pieces however laſt deſcribed, were ſtill ſtamped with her head and arms only; tho' with the ſtyle of PHILIP. ET. MARIA. REX. ET. REGINA. on the groats and half groats, and

Pl. XI. 5, 6, 7.

P. ET.

P. ET. M. ROSA. SINE. SPINA. on the pennies. The legend also on the reverſe of the two firſt pieces was changed into POSVIMVS. DEVM. ADIVTO. NOS. And all the coins I have met with of this ſort have been marked with a *fleur de lis*. Q. MARY. 1554.

BESIDES theſe, there were alſo coined about the ſame time, and probably firſt out of the treaſure brought over by king Philip, and by him ſent with great ſolemnity to the mint, SHILLINGS and HALF SHILLINGS of weights proportionable to the other coins. Theſe had on one ſide the profile heads both of the king and queen looking at each other, with a crown between them above, and their ſtyle PHILIP. ET. MARIA. D. G. R. ANG. FR. NEAP. PR. HISP. round about. Their reverſes preſented an oval ſhield crowned and garniſhed, upon which the Spaniſh arms were impaled on the right ſide, with the Engliſh on the left: and they were inſcribed like the groats with the legend POSVIMVS. DEVM. ADIVTOREM. NOSTRVM. On the ſides of the crown were placed the numeral figures XII. or VI. denoting the reſpective values of the pieces: ſome of which were not dated, but others were, and had on the ſides of the crown over the heads of the king and queen the date of the year 1554, or of the following years to 1558, in which laſt the queen died on the 17th day of November. Pl. XI. 16, 9, 10.

IN the year † 1555, an alteration was made in the ſtyle of the king and queen upon theſe laſt pieces, who were from that time only called PHILIP. ET. MARIA. D. G. REX. ET. REGINA. ANG. and indeed the title of PR. HISP. was now become improper, as Philip was this year crowned king of Spain, upon the reſignation of the emperor Charles the fifth his father. 1555. Pl. XI. 11, 12, 14, 15, 17.

I have nothing further to obſerve concerning theſe ſhillings and half ſhillings, but that ſome of them are marked with a *fleur de lis*, tho' by far the greater number are without any mint mark. I have neither ſeen the inden- Pl. XI. 18.

[† 1554 and]

Q. Mary. 1555. ture nor the commiſſion by which they were coined: and it is remarkable that Mr. Stow, tho' otherwiſe ſo exact in his account of the coins of this time, takes nevertheleſs no notice of theſe pieces, which he muſt have remember'd the firſt coinage of, and which muſt have been very plentiful when he wrote, as ſo many of them are ſtill remaining at this day.

I have ſeen a ſmall baſe piece with a roſe, and P. Z. M. ROSA. SINE. SPINA, the royal arms and CIVITAS. LONDON. on the reverſe. This I take to have been a halfpennie, and I conclude from thence, that as king Edward after the reformation of his coin did ſtill ſtrike pennies, half-pennies, and farthings of a baſer ſort; ſo this queen did alſo coin the like, both before and after her marriage, tho' very few of theſe ſmall pieces have been preſerved, and tho' I have never yet ſeen what I could take for one of the farthings *. Whether queen Mary did, like her brother, coin any money at Canterbury and York, does not appear: but I have ſeen no pieces ſo inſcribed, and it is certain that her ſiſter and ſucceſſor never coined any but in the Tower of London.

Pl. XI. 4, 8.

Q. Eliz. 1558. The firſt ſilver coins of queen Elizabeth were Shillings, Groats, Half-Groats, and Pennies, of the Old Standard of 11 *oz.* 2 *d. wt.* fine ſilver to 18 *d. wt.* of

* I have not met with the indenture by virtue of which this baſe money was coined. But by a *Memorandum* I have ſeen of the then officers of the mint Thomas Stanley and William Knight, it appears that "in the firſt "and ſecond of Philip and Mary, there "was made into money of roſe pence, "of the ſtandard of 3 *oz.* fine ſilver "to the pound: 6510 pound weight, "at 40 *ſh.* the pound weight; as by "indenture in *March*, 1° *et* 2° *Regum* "*dict.*" Hence it follows that the pennies of this ſort weighed 12 grains each: but I ſhould ſuppoſe the word *pence* in the *Memorandum*, to be indiſcriminately uſed for either pennies, half pennies, or farthings. The ſmall baſe moneys of king Edward were of ſilver 4 *oz.* in the pound fine, according to his journal: but there is in the mint the copy of an indenture for the making of others only 3 *oz.* in the pound fine: which indenture bearing date the 11th of June, *Ao Regni* 7°. a few days only before the king's death, was probably never complied with in his time; tho' it appears by what has been juſt ſaid, that ſome at leaſt of the ſmall money coined in the following reign, was made agreeable to the directions of that indenture.

allay:

allay: and it appears by an indenture made with Thomas Stanley and others, on the 8th of November, in the ſecond year of her reign, that the pound Troy of ſuch ſilver was then coined into three pounds by tale *. According to which appointment theſe ſhillings, like the laſt of king Edward's, and all queen Mary's, were ſtill to weigh 96 grains each: and the pound ſterling conſiſting of 20 ſuch ſhillings, was to be intrinſically worth twenty ſhillings and eight pennies of our preſent coined money. Q. Eliz. 1558.

All theſe four pieces had on one ſide the queen's head in profile crowned, and on the reverſe her royal arms in a plain eſcutcheon, and placed upon a croſs after the uſual manner. The queen's ſtyle upon the three larger pieces was ELIZABETH. D'. G'. ANG'. FR'. ET'. HIB'. REGINA. and the legend POSVI. DEV'. ADJVTOREM. MEV'. on the reverſe: but the pennies had only E. D. G. ROSA. SINE. SPINA. on the one ſide, and CIVITAS. LONDON. on the other. This money was all marked with a martlet, commonly but very erroneouſly called a drake, with a croſs croſlet, or with a *fleur de lis*. Pl. XII. 1—12.

Queen Elizabeth is greatly celebrated by all our hiſtorians for the reſtoring of the old ſtandard of the coin in her ſilver moneys; and no leſs for the aboliſhing and recoining of the baſe pieces minted in the times of her father 1560.

* Altho' this indenture of the 8th of Nov. 1560, is the firſt of this queen of which I have any account, I am perſwaded that there muſt have been other indentures made earlier than this, or commiſſions given to the ſame purpoſe ſoon after ſhe came to the crown. For it would otherwiſe follow, that queen Elizabeth coined no money with her own name during the two firſt years of her reign: which being contrary to the general practice of all other princes, is not to be admitted; and we know beſides that ſhe coined money for Ireland a few months only after her acceſſion. But however that matter ſtands, the coins here deſcribed were certainly her firſt: for it evidently appears that the half ſhillings and other pieces to be next ſpoken of, were not coined before the latter end of the year 1561. Beſides which it may be obſerved, that as the firſt coins are found impreſſed with three different mint marks; it thence appears that there were three tryals of the pix before the publication of the following pieces.

and

Q. Eliz. 1560. and her brother: in which however ſhe can only be ſaid with truth, to have given the laſt finiſhing to a work already brought very near its perfection. For king Edward, as hath been obſerved above, had himſelf reduced the baſe money nearly to the intrinſic value, and had beſides, in the laſt one and twenty months of his life, coined down by far the greateſt part of it, into money very little inferior in goodneſs, and not at all inferior in weight, to that which has been minted ſince.

I ſhall here give the account of this matter in the words of the old chronicle of Raphael Holinſhed, with which alſo John Stow and Mr. Camden do perfectly agree:

"The queen's majeſty by the advice of her moſt ho-
" nourable council, meaning to aboliſh all corrupt, baſe,
" and copper moneys then current in the realm of Eng-
" land, coined in the times and reigns of king Henry the
" eighth, and king Edward the ſixth, to the great hin-
" derance and decaie of the commonwealth of this realm,
" and therewith to reſtore to all her ſubjects fine and
" pure ſterling moneys, both of gold and ſilver, to the
" great honour and benefit of the whole realm: pub-
" liſhed a proclamation on Michaelmas even before
" noone, that the teſton coined for twelve pence, † ſhould
" now forthwith, that of the beſt ſort marked with the
" portculeis, be current for fourpence halfpennie: the
" ſecond marked with a greyhound for twopence far-
" thing: the third and worſt ſort not marked as afore,
" not to be current at all, nor received for any value.
" The grote to be current for twopence, the former piece
" of twopence for a pennie, *etc.* It was not long after
" this, but that her grace reſtoring to her ſubjects fine
" ſterling money, called all the ſaid baſe and currupt coins
" into her majeſty's mint, allowing to them therefore after

[† "And in the reigne of king "Edwarde embaſed by proclamation "to ſixe pens." *Holinſhed*, vol. ii. pag. 1814. edit. 1574.]

"the

" the rate before mentioned, ſo much of the ſaid fine " moneys as they brought in of the ſaid baſe moneys*." Q. Eliz. 1560.

Upon theſe words I have only to obſerve, that the teſtons here ſaid to have been countermarked with a portcullis, and then ſuffered to paſs for ſome time, being thoſe that were before reduced to the value of ſixpennies by king Edward, were really after the rate of the queen's money, if coined to their ſtandard and undiminiſhed, worth about five pennies and a farthing each. But as they were by this time ſomewhat worn down, beſides the other defects they might poſſibly have, it is reaſonable to think that this price of four pennies and a half-pennie, was as much as they would hold out to one with another: and one of theſe teſtons thus countermarked with a portcullis, and dated in 1549, I remember to have ſeen in the collection of the late earl of Oxford.

The other teſtons ſaid to have been countermarked with a greyhound, muſt have been thoſe of juſt half the value of the former, that is to ſay, thoſe that were coined in 1551, of ſilver only three ounces in the pound fine. But of the third ſort here ſpoken of, and which were neither countermarked, nor ſuffered to run at any rate, can only have been thoſe that had been counterfeited either here or abroad, and of which great complaints had frequently been made: for the teſtons laſt mentioned, and which were now allowed to paſs for two pennies and a farthing,

* Agreeable to what is here related, I have ſeen an indenture made with Thomas Fleetwood, under treaſurer of the mint in the Tower of London, on the 9th of December, 3° Eliz. 1560. whereby he covenanted " to take into " his hands by number and tale, all " ſuch baſe money of her highneſſes " coin then current, as ſhould be ſent " in by her highneſs or her ſubjects, *etc.* " after ſuch rates and values as were " appointed in the late proclamation: " giving bills for the ſame. And " the ſame then to refine and convert " into ſterling moneys of ſilver, *viz.* " into ſhillings, grotes, half grotes, " and pennies, of the ſtandard of " 11 *oz.* 2 *d. wt.*" *etc.*

Q. Eliz. 1560. were the baſeſt of any that were ever coined here by public authority *.

1561. The queen did as we learn from Holinſhed and Stow, publiſh ſeveral ſmall coins of ſilver by proclamation on the 15th day of November 1561, which was but two days before the end of the third year. Theſe were, they inform us, PIECES OF SIX PENNIES, FOUR PENNIES, THREE PENNIES, TWO PENNIES, and ONE PENNIE, as alſo PIECES OF THREE HALF PENNIES and THREE FARTHINGS: and Mr. Lowndes quotes an indenture as of the ſecond year of the queen, in which pieces of all thoſe ſeveral denominations were contracted for. This indenture I have not my ſelf ſeen, but I ſhould take it not to have been of the ſecond, but rather of the third year of the queen's reign; as the pieces coined in conſequence of it do not appear to have been really publiſhed before the end of that third year. The half ſhillings and ſome others of theſe pieces bear reſpectively the dates of their coinage upon them, yet none of theſe, tho' exceedingly common, have ever been produced with an earlier date than that of the year 1561.

* The book called *Camden*'s *Remains*, ſpeaking of this tranſaction, ſays, that the queen being "deſirous "to refine the coin, not according to "the legal, but natural eſtimation of "the metal, firſt marked the baſe mo-"ney, ſome with a greyhound, other "with a portcullice, and other with "a lion, harp, roſe, or flower de lys, "and after a time calling them to her "mint, repayed ſo much for them as "they contained in pure ſilver." But I greatly ſuſpect that what is there ſaid of the four other marks, not mentioned by Holinſhed to have been thus ſtamped on the baſe moneys, is a miſtake; for the two he ſpeaks of were ſufficient to diſtinguiſh all the coins that could remain doubtful, and which were properly but of two values. The harp I take to have been only the common mint mark of the Iriſh moneys coined about this time, as the lion, roſe, and the *fleur de lis* were the like marks of ſome of the Engliſh †.

[† The words of the queen's declaration, dated at Hampton Court 29 Sept. MDLX, are,—"and at the "coinage of the ſame baſe teſtons "now valued at two pence farthing, "—there were ſet thereto certain "marks, as a lion, a roſe, a flour de "luce, or a harp, called the privy "marks of ſuch as were then maſters "of the mint, which alſo be ſpecified "in the proclamation."]

All

ALL theſe coins were of the ſame faſhion and of the ſame goodneſs as the firſt pieces of the queen's money above deſcribed, and their weights were ſeverally proportioned to their reſpective values. It is only to be noted, that all the four ſeveral pieces now firſt coined, which were the pieces of ſix and three pennies, and thoſe of three half pennies and three farthings, had the figure of a full blown roſe placed behind the queen's head; and that they were beſides all dated on their reſpective reverſes: whereas none of the other pieces, minted either before or now, had the roſe or the date upon them. Q. ELIZ. 1561. Pl. XII. 13, 14, 16, 20, 24. Pl. XII. 18, 22, 23.

BY this particular every piece was readily diſtinguiſhed from that next above it, and that next below it in value, as they were all coined alternately, from the ſhilling to the piece of three farthings, without and with this diſtinction of roſes and dates: and this was of ſingular uſe, in the leſſer pieces eſpecially, as thoſe would otherwiſe have been in the greateſt danger of being perpetually miſtaken one for another *.

THE

* Mr. Thoreſby, N° 313. p. 366. of his *Ducatus Leodienſis*, etc. is miſtaken in what he there ſays of the three half pennie, three farthing, and half pennie pieces of this queen, which he had either not ſeen or not ſufficiently attended to. He there ſays, "The "three half pennie piece hath a roſe "without the queen's head, E. D. G. "ROSA. SINE. SPINA. *Rev.* CIVITAS. "EBORACI. with the arms, it weighs "12 grains, but is mix'd money." This piece was truly one of the abovementioned baſe pennies of king Edward the ſixth, and which were by his journal to be coined at Canterbury and York, whereas queen Elizabeth coined no money at either of thoſe places. What he conjectures to have been the three farthing piece, as it was exactly like the pennie, muſt only have been a pennie ill preſerved: and the half pennies he preſently after ſpeaks of, that had a roſe only on each ſide, were really thoſe of king Charles the firſt, as will be obſerved in the account of his coins. Shakeſpear in his *King John*, has a remarkable alluſion to the true type of the three farthing piece, which muſt have been ſtill current in his time, though he puts the words in the mouth of a perſon that lived long before any ſuch pieces were coined. He there introduces the baſtard Faulconbridg, expoſing the ſlight ſhape and thin countenance of his legitimate elder brother, and who having juſt before compared him to a half faced groat, at laſt aſſimilates him to a yet more contemptible piece of money,

Q. Eliz. 1561. The three half pennie and three farthing pieces had, like the pennies, only CIVITAS. LONDON. on their reverſe, inſtead of the common legend of the larger coins: they continued to be minted from the forementioned year 1561 to 1572, during which period they were marked ſucceſſively with a pheon, a roſe, a portcullis, a lion of England, a ducal crown, and a caſtle. But I do not remember to have yet ſeen a groat with any of theſe ſeveral mint marks.

What has hitherto been ſaid relates only to the hammered money: and there were alſo, during part of this period, namely from 1561 to 1568, other pieces coined in a more elegant taſte, and as it ſeems by the mill and ſcrew. Theſe were of all the denominations of this queen's money yet mentioned; and the deſcriptions of the former pieces may ſerve alſo for theſe; with this only difference, that all the coins of this laſt ſort were of exquiſite beauty, and far excelled any that had yet been ſeen of the Engliſh moneys. The circle that was within the legend upon all the other coins was omitted upon theſe, and the letters were of a much more ſquare and regular ſhape. The former obſervation about the roſes and the dates is alſo true of theſe pieces, which having particular marks muſt have been pixed by themſelves, and

Pl. XIII. 1—11, 16.

our three farthing piece: ſaying of himſelf that he would not at any rate have ſuch a perſon,

——— *my face ſo thin,*
That in mine ear I durſt not ſtick a roſe,
Leſt men ſhould ſay, look where three farthings *goes!*

There is alſo a paſſage in the *Scornful Lady* of Beaumont and Fletcher, that not only ſhews the difference between the pennie and the three farthing piece; but alſo informs us of a knaviſh trick, then commonly practiſed, to impoſe the leſſer of theſe coins upon heedleſs people for the other: "He "had a baſtard, his own toward iſſue, "whipt, and then cropt, for waſhing "out the *roſes* in *three farthings* to "make them *pence*." See *Theobald*'s *notes upon Shakeſpear's King John.* Agreeable to this laſt mentioned obſervation I have myſelf met with a broad groat, upon which a counterfeit roſe had been attempted, probably to make it look like a ſix pennie piece, and paſs for ſuch.

were

were probably but few in number compared with thoſe of the common ſort that were coined at the ſame time. Theſe mint marks were a ſtar of ſix points from 1561 to 1564, and a *fleur de lis*, from 1564 to 1568. I have ſeen all the eight ſeveral pieces from the ſhilling to the three farthings, but do not recollect to have met with either ſhilling, groat, or half groat, that was marked with the *fleur de lis*. Q. Eliz. 1561.

The maker of this milled money is reported to have been one Philip Maſtrelle a Frenchman: an excellent artiſt: but who falling beſides into the infamous practice of coining falſe and counterfeit money, was thereof convicted, and for the ſame executed as a traytor, with two other offenders of the ſame ſort, at Tyburn the 27th of January, 1569.

John Lonison was appointed maſter and worker of the queen's mint in 1572, the 14th year of her reign: and I find by the indentures made with him the 19th day of April that year, that the groats, half groats, and pennies, mentioned in the indentures made with his immediate predeceſſors, were all omitted in theſe new ones; by which only half ſhillings, and pieces of three pennies, three half pennies, and three farthings, were appointed to be coined. There was nevertheleſs ſome time after a commiſſion made out, by which he was alſo directed to add pennies to the other pieces *: and theſe moneys, reſembling in all reſpects 1572.

* The commiſſion that I have ſeen for the coinage of theſe pennies was of the 29th of December, 21 Eliz. By which it alſo appears that notwithſtanding all the queen's indentures were for ſilver money of the Old Standard, there was however about this time a ſmall deviation from the ſame, beſides an allowance to coin the ſeveral pieces a ſmall matter lighter than thoſe indentures required. For it is therein ſet forth after reciting the indenture made with Loniſon the 19th of April, 14 Eliz. that "the queen "for great and urgent cauſes her "thereunto moveing, minding for "a ſhort time to tolerate ſome alte-"ration from the expreſs words of the "ſaid indenture, authorizes the ſaid "Loniſon to make, beſides the ſorts "of money thereby appointed to be "coined, pennies 720 to the pound,

Q. ELIR. 1572. reſpects thoſe before coined of the ſame denominations, did accordingly continue to be minted till the year 1582.

Pl. XIV. 1. Pl. XV. 4. The ſeveral mint marks uſed during theſe years, were the ſpot of ermyne, the acorne, the cinquefoyle, the plain croſs, and the ſword.

1575. BESIDES theſe moneys that were all hammered, there were coined in 1575 †, by the mill and ſcrew, ſome half

Pl. XIII. 12—15. ſhillings and quarter ſhillings, and poſſibly alſo pieces of the other denominations mentioned in the laſt indentures. Theſe coins were very beautiful in their execution, and particularly ordered with reſpect to the croſs on the reverſe, which was much broader than that on the other moneys. There was alſo ſomewhat ſingular in the manner in which the legends were wrote, ELIZABETH. D^E. G^R. AN^G. F^R. & HI^B. REGINA. and POSVI. DEV^M. ADIVTOREM. MEV^M. the inner circle was left out as on the former milled money, and the points between the words were ſmall roſes. The mint mark of theſe pieces was a mollet, and the figure of the half ſhilling of this ſort has been publiſhed both in *Speed's Hiſtory*, and in one of the plates of the Society of Antiquaries. This half ſhilling I have ſeveral times met with; but the quarter ſhilling, which is almoſt in every reſpect like it, I have only ſeen, and that in the higheſt preſervation, among

" and to make the gold of the fine-
" neſs of 23 carats, 3 grains and one
" fourth, and the ſilver of the ſtan-
" dard of 11 *oz.* 1 *d.* *wt.* and to
" ſhere the gold at 36*l.* 1*ſh.* 10*d.*
" half pennie, and the ſilver at 60*ſh.*
" and 3*d.* the pound weight; re-
" medy one eighth of a carat, and
" 2*d.* *wt.* as uſual, etc." which commiſſion was " to extend to no
" bullion that ſhould be taken in af-
" ter the 24th day of April then next
" enſuing:" but like commiſſions were however renewed after this from time to time, and I have ſeen another to Sir Richard Martyn of the 23d of May, 24 Eliz. wherein it is ſet forth, after reciting " that the queen had
" granted the like commiſſion on
" the 25th of May, *regni* 23°, to
" continue in force to the laſt of Oc-
" tober then next following, that
" ſhe, being minded for ſome time
" longer to tolerate the ſame altera-
" tions, gives this commiſſion every
" way the ſame, to continue to the
" laſt of November then next com-
" ing."

[† See explanation.]

the many ſcarce and valuable coins that are in the curious collection of my honoured friend Dr. Mead. Q. ELIZ. 1582.

IN the year 1582, there were made on the 30th day of January, in the 25th of the queen, new indentures with Sir Richard Martyn, then maſter and worker of her majeſty's mint: whereby the ſeveral pieces of three pennies, three half pennies, and three farthings were all laid aſide; and SHILLINGS only, HALF SHILLINGS, and PIECES OF TWO PENNIES, ONE PENNIE, and A HALF PENNIE were ordered thenceforward to be coined. All theſe pieces were to be of the Old Standard, and of weights anſwerable to their reſpective values, after the former rate of five ſhillings to the ounce Troy. They were in their make like the moneys of the ſame denominations before minted, excepting that upon the two larger pieces the three laſt letters of the queen's name were conſtantly omitted, and for the moſt part alſo the two laſt of the word REGINA. The two pennie pieces now coined had E. D. G. ROSA. SINE SPINA. on the one ſide, with CIVITAS. LONDON. on the other: and they had beſides two points to denote their value placed behind the queen's head. The half pennies now coined for the firſt time in this reign, had not any legend, but only on the one ſide the figure of a portcullis with a mint mark, and on the other a croſs moline with three points in each of the four quarters. Theſe ſeveral pieces continued to be thus coined without interruption from 1582 to 1601: during which time their mint marks ſucceſſively were, a bell, the letter T an eſcallop ſhell, a creſcent, an open hand, a ton, a woolpack, a key, an anchor, and an annulet. Some of the ſhillings marked with a key were particular, being from a neater die, and having the eſcutcheon handſomely garniſhed on their reverſe.

Pl. XII. 15, 17, 19, 25, 26, 21. Pl. XIV. 3, 2. Pl. XIV. 4.

IN the year 1601, which was the 43d of queen Elizabeth, there was a new indenture made on the 29th day of July, with the ſame maſter and worker Sir Richard Martyn: which indenture was for the coining of ſilver 1601.

moneys

Q. Eliz. 1601. moneys of the Old Standard, but of a ſomewhat lighter weight. For the pound Troy, of ſuch ſtandard ſilver was thereby ordered to be coined, as it has ever ſince been, into three pounds and two ſhillings by tale: namely, into CROWNS or PIECES OF FIVE SHILLINGS, HALF CROWNS, SHILLINGS, PIECES OF SIX PENNIES, and TWO PENNIES, PENNIES, and HALF PENNIES. From hence we learn that the true ſtandard weight of a crown piece is 464.516 Troy grains, and that of a ſhilling 92.903 of the ſame grains: and that the nominal pound ſterling as now ſettled in England, contains 3 *oz.* 17 *d. wt.* 10.0645 *gr.* of Old Standard, or 3 *oz.* 11 *d. wt.* 14.7096 *gr.* of Fine Silver.

Pl. XI. 13. †Pl. XIII. 16. Pl. XIV. 5—18. THESE crowns and half crowns, which were the firſt pieces of the ſort that had been minted ſince the death of king Edward the ſixth †, had on one ſide the queen's effigies drawn in profile below the ſhoulders, in the habit of the time, with the crown on her head, the ſcepter in her right hand, the orb in her left, and her ſtyle round about, ELIZABETH. D'. G'. ANG'. FRA'. ET. HIBER'. REGINA. and on the reverſe were placed upon a croſs fleurie as uſual, the royal arms in an eſcutcheon garniſhed, with the common motto, POSVI. DEVM. ADIVTOREM. MEVM. The five leſſer pieces were, excepting their weight, exactly like thoſe of the ſame denominations before coined; and they are now only diſtinguiſhable from the others, by their mint marks 1. and 2. as the half ſhillings are alſo by the ſeveral dates 1601 and 1602. ſtamped upon their reverſes. And theſe were the laſt ſilver coins of queen Elizabeth, who departed this life at Richmond, on Friday the 24th day of March, 1602 *.

I HAVE

* As in ſpeaking of the money of this reign in particular, I have had frequent occaſion to mention the mint marks, or the privy marks, as they have been uſually called in the mint, it may be neceſſary to ſay a word of the

[† See the explanations.]

I HAVE ſeen a pretty many half ſhillings of queen Elizabeth, and a few pieces of her gold, that were countermarked with a ſtamp of the arms of Zeeland: and this

Q. ELIZ. 1601. Pl. XV. 2, 4, 1, † 3.

the nature and uſe of thoſe marks. It may therefore be obſerved, that it hath been uſual from old time to oblige the maſters and workers of the mint, in the indentures made with them, "to make a privy mark in all "the money that they made, as well "of gold as of ſilver, ſo that an- "other time they might know, if "need were, and witte which mo- "neys of gold and ſilver, among "other of the ſame moneys, were of "their own making, and which not." And whereas, after every tryal of the pix at Weſtminſter, the maſters and workers of the mint, having there proved their moneys to be lawful and good, were immediately intitled to receive their *quietus* under the great ſeal, and to be diſcharged from all ſutes or actions concerning thoſe moneys, it was then uſual for the ſaid maſters and workers to change the privy mark before uſed for another, that ſo the moneys from which they were not yet diſcharged might be diſtinguiſhed from thoſe for which they had already received their *quietus*. Which new mark they then continued to ſtamp upon all their moneys, until another tryal of the pix gave them alſo their *quietus* concerning thoſe.

The pix is a ſtrong box with three locks, whoſe keys are reſpectively kept by the warden, maſter, and comptroller of the mint: and in which are depoſited, ſealed up in ſeveral parcels, certain pieces taken at random out of every journey, as it is called, that is, out of every 15 pounds weight of gold, or 60 pounds weight of ſilver, before the ſame is delivered to the proprietors. And this pix is from time to time, by the king's command, opened at Weſtminſter, in the preſence of the lord chancellor, the lords of the council, the lords commiſſioners of the Treaſury, the juſtices of the ſeveral benches, and the barons of the Exchequer: before whom a tryal is made, by a jury of goldſmiths impanelled and ſworn for that purpoſe, of the collective weights of certain parcels of the ſeveral pieces of gold and ſilver taken at random from thoſe contained in the pix; after which thoſe parcels being ſeverally melted, aſſays are then made of the bullion of gold and ſilver ſo produced, by the melting certain ſmall quantities of the ſame againſt equal weights taken from the reſpective tryal pieces of gold and ſilver, that are depoſited and kept in the Exchequer for that uſe. This is called the tryal of the pix, the report made by the jury upon that tryal is called the verdict of the pix for that time: and the indented tryal pieces juſt above mentioned, are certain plates of ſtandard gold, and ſtandard ſilver, made with the greateſt care and delivered in upon oath, from time to time as there is occaſion, by a jury of the moſt able and experienced goldſmiths, ſummoned by virtue of a warrant from the lords of the Treaſury to the wardens of the miſtery of goldſmiths of the city of London for that purpoſe; and which plates being ſo delivered in are divided each, at this time, into ſeven parts by indentures, one of which parts is kept in his majeſty's court of Exchequer at Weſtminſter, another by the ſaid company

[† See explanation.]

Q. Eliz. 1601. this was probably done in the Low Countrys to give currency there, to the moneys carried over by the earl of Leiceſter, when he was ſent by the queen to give ſuccour to thoſe provinces againſt the Spaniards.

THE

company of goldſmiths, and two more by the officers of his majeſty's mint in the Tower; the remaining three being for the uſe of the mint, &c. in Scotland. The pix has ſometimes been tryed every year or even oftener, but ſometimes not more than once in ſeveral years: and from hence is underſtood how it comes to paſs that, among the pieces that are dated as well as marked, three or more different dates are ſometimes found upon pieces impreſſed with the ſame mark, and again that different marks are found upon pieces bearing the ſame date. Theſe marks are firſt obſervable upon the coins of king Edward the third, the words above quoted concerning thoſe marks are from the indentures made with the lord Haſtings, maſter and worker to king Edward the fourth; and the marks themſelves continued to be ſtamped very conſpicuouſly upon the moneys, till the coinage by the mill and ſcrew was introduced and ſettled after the reſtoration in the year 1662. Since which time the moneys being made with far greater regularity and exactneſs than before, theſe marks have either been totally laid aſide, or ſuch only have been uſed, as are of a more ſecret nature, and only known to the officers and engravers concerned in the coinage: and indeed the conſtant practice that has ever ſince prevailed of dating all the ſeveral pieces, has rendered all ſuch marks of much leſs conſequence than before. I ſhall now ſubjoin to this note, as a ſpecimen of the verdicts of the pix abovementioned, the record at large of one of thoſe verdicts in the 11th year of king Henry the ſixth; as I received the ſame among others from my very worthy friend George Holmes, Eſq; to whom I have been conſtantly obliged for his kind aſſiſtance, in the free communication of whatever has been to the purpoſe of my enquiries, in thoſe valuable records that are entruſted to his care in the Tower of London.

Label. *Henricus Dei gratia, rex Anglie et Francie, et Dns. Hibernie, theſaurario et baronibus ſuis de Scaccario, Sal. Volentes diverſis de cauſis certiorari ſuper aſſaiis et probacionibus monetarum auri et argenti, per Willum Rus magiſtrum monetarum noſtrarum infra Turrim noſtram London et villam noſtram Cales de novo factarum, coram vobis in Scaccario predicto, inter xvi. diem Octobris anno regni noſtri decimo, et xxii. diem Octobris ultimo preteritum, factis et habitis ut dicitur: vobis mandamus, quod nos inde in cancellariam noſtram, ſub ſigillo Scaccarii predicti, diſtinctè et apertè, ſine dilatione, reddatis certiores, remittentes nobis hoc breve. Teſte me ipſo apud Weſtm. i. die Nov. A° regni noſtri undecimo.*

Selby.

Schedula. ſſ. *Tenores aſſaiorum, et probacionum monetarum auri et argenti, de quibus in brevi huic ſchedule conſuto fit mentio, leguntur in hec verba.*

Cales Aſſ. Argenti. *Aſſaium argenti factum apud Weſtm. xxvii. die Octobris A° undecimo regis Henrici ſexti, in preſentia Humfr. ducis Glouceſtrie, et venerabilium patrum Henrici archiep. Cantuar.*

THE portcullis money of this queen, as it is commonly called, is next to be taken notice of; tho' it was not really current Engliſh coin: the pieces that are uſually taken for crowns, Q. ELIZ. 1601.

Cantuar. Johis. archiep. Ebor. et Johis. ep. Bath. et Wellen. cancellarii Anglie; Johis. dni. le Scroop theſaurarii Anglie, mgri. Willi. Lyndwode cuſtodis privati ſigilli, nec non venerabilium patrum, Ph. Elienſis, Willi. Lincolnienſis, et Johis. Roffenſis epiſcoporum; ac Humfr. com. Stafford, Johis. com. Suff. Walteri dni. Hungerford, et Johis. Ivyn militis, capitalis baron. de Scaccario: de quinqueformi monetâ argenti factâ in villâ Cales, inter ult. diem Octob. A° decimo regni regis hujus, et ult. diem Sept. A° undecimo ejuſdem regis, utroque die computato: tempore viz. Ricardi Bokeland cuſtodis Cambii regis in villâ predictâ, ac Willi. Rus magiſtri et operarii monete predicte. Ubi apertâ pyxide, invente ſunt in eâdem xii. ſcinchie continentes lxxix s. iiii d. numerando, ſumptos de xxvi M. C. iiii XX. ii. lib. x unc. dimid. [26182 *l.* 10 *unc. dim.*] *argenti ponder. ibid. monetat. et liberat. extra Cambium predictum per tempus predictum. Unde ſunt de groſſis xxii s. viii d. argenti numerando, de dim. groſſis xxii s. viii d. argenti numerando, de ſterlingis xxii s. viii d. argenti numerando, de obolis v s. viii d. argenti numerando, et de quadrantibus v s. viii d. argenti numerando. Omnibus quibus groſſis, dim. groſſis, ſterlingis, obolis, et quadrantibus ſic de ſcinchiis predictis intermixtis, factoque inde aſſaio in pondere, cum ſtandardo dimidie libre Turris London. per Johem. Hexham campſatorem et aſſaiatorem monete regis in eâdem Turri ad hoc juratum, inventum eſt quod xv s. argenti numerando concordant in pondere cum eodem ſtandardo, et ſic moneta predicta eſt equi ponderis, juxta formam convencionis in quibuſdam indenturis inter dnm. regem et predictum magiſtrum factis contente, irrotulatis in memorandis dicti anni undecimi inter recorda de termino ſcti. Michaelis, rot. ſexto; in quâ convencione inter cetera continetur, quod moneta illa debet eſſe de allaio veterum ſterlingorum, et de pondere xxx ſolidorum ſterlingorum, pro quâlibet librâ dicte Turris; et quod ſi dicta moneta aliquando, caſualiter per defectum operariorum, inventa fuerit fortior vel debilior per duos denarios pondere ad libram pondere, cuſtos debet deliberare monetam illam tanquam bonam. De quibus eciam groſſis, dimid. groſſis, ſterlingis, obolis, et quadrantibus, pro aſſaio ad ignem faciendo, ſumuntur viii denarii numerando, viz. unum groſſum, unum dimid. groſſum, unus ſterlingus, unus obolus, et duo quadrantes, factoque inde aſſaio per ignem, videlicet per libram ſubtilem ponderis, poſt ſciſſuram eorundem, prout moris eſt, inde ſumptam; inventum eſt poſt ſumpcionem inde de igne, quod moneta predicta in aſſaio eſt melior de puro argento quam allaium veterum ſterlingorum, per unum denarium pondere, ad libram pondere.*

London Aſſ. Argenti. *Item eodem die in preſenciâ eorundem factum fuit aſſaium de quinqueformi monetâ argenti factâ in Turri London, inter xii diem Oct. A° decimo regis hujus, et ix diem Oct. A° undecimo ejuſdem regis, utroque die computato, tempore viz. Henrici Somer cuſtodis Cambii regis in eâdem Turri, et Willi. Rus mri. et operarii monete predicte. Ubi apertâ pyxide invente ſunt in eâdem xxii ſcinchie continentes xxx s. viii d. argenti numerando, ſumptos de MCCCClxvi lib. ix unc. x den. dim. ar-*

Q. Eliz. 1601. crowns, half crowns, ſhillings, and half ſhillings, having only been coined for the uſe of the Eaſt India merchants, to be exported by them in their trade, and for their

genti pondere ibid. monetat. et liberat. extra Cambium predictum, per tempus predictum. Unde ſunt de groſſis ix s. iv d. argenti numerando, de dimid. groſſis vi s. ii d. argenti numerando, de ſterlingis v s. vi d. argenti numerando, de obolis v s. argenti numerando. Quibus quidem groſſis, dimid. groſſis, ſterlingis, obolis, et quadrantibus ſic de ſcinchiis predictis ſumptis intermixtis, factoque inde aſſaio in pondere, cum ſtandardo dimidie libre dicte Turris London. per predictum Johem. Hexham campſatorem et aſſaiatorem, inventum eſt quod xv s. inde numerando deficiunt in pondere ab eodem ſtandardo per obolum pondere ad libram pondere. Sed dictus magiſter dicit ſe fore excuſabilem, de eodem defectu invento in monetâ predictâ, per convencionem inde inter dnm. regem et ipſum magiſtrum factam, in indenturâ ſuperius recitatâ plenius annotatam, in quâ inter cetera continetur, quod ſi moneta predicta, caſualiter per defectum operariorum, inventa fuerit fortior vel debilior, per duos denarios pondere ad libram pondere, cuſtos debet deliberare monetam illam tanquam bonam. Et quoad allaium inventum eſt monetam predictam eſſe bonam et legalem.

Aſſaium Auri. *Item eodem die in preſencia eorundem, factum fuit aſſaium de monetâ auri factâ in Turri predictâ, inter xvi diem Oct. predicto A° decimo, et xxii diem Oct. dicto anno undecimo, utroque die computato, tempore videlicet dictorum cuſtodis et magiſtri. Ubi apertâ pyxide invente ſunt in eâdem xxxiii ſcinchie continentes xxii lib. vi ſol. viii den. auri numerando, ſumptos de DCliii lib, iv unc. xv den. vii gr. auri pondere ibid. monetat. et liberat. extra Cambium predictum per tempus predictum. Unde ſunt xxxvi groſſi floreni dicti nobiles auri numerando, xxxvi mediocres floreni dicti dimid. nobiles auri numerando, et lii minores floreni dicti ferlingi auri numerando. Quibus quidem groſſis florenis, mediocribus et minoribus florenis, ſic de ſcinchiis predictis ſumptis intermixtis, factoque inde aſſaio in pondere, cum ſtandardo dimidie libre Turris predicte, per campſatorem et aſſaiatorem ſupradictum; inventum eſt quod viii lib. vi ſol. viii den. ejuſdem auri numerando, deficiunt in pondere de eodem ſtandardo, per unum denarium pondere ad libram pondere. Sed dictus magiſter dicit ſe fore excuſabilem de eodem defectu invento in monetâ predictâ, per convencionem inde inter dnm. regem et ipſum magiſtrum factam in indenturâ ſuperius recitatâ plenius annotatam.*

Leveſham.

It may here be remarked, that whereas there ſeems ſomewhat defective in this verdict, the aſſay of the goodneſs of the gold being omitted in the laſt article, the ſame is in another record of the ſame ſort, and of the 6th year of the ſame king, thus expreſſed: *De quibus eciam groſſis florenis, mediocribus et minoribus florenis, ſumuntur poſtmodum pro aſſaio ad ignem, unus groſſus florenus, unus mediocris florenus, et duo minores floreni: et inventi ſunt iidem floreni poſt ſumpcionem de igne ſufficientes de puro auro et de debito allaio, juxta aſſaium inde factum per petram.* By which laſt words it appears, that the touchſtone was alſo then uſed and regarded in theſe aſſayes: the ſame is alſo mentioned in all the old indentures of the mint, where ſuch

their conveniency ſtruck to the reſpective weights of the Spaniſh *piaſtre*, or piece of eight *reas*, the half, the quarter, and the half quarter of the ſame. The weight of the Spaniſh piece of eight, was about 17 *d. wt.* and a half, and with that weight theſe pieces will be found to agree. They were ſeverally impreſſed on one ſide, with the royal arms in a plain eſcutcheon under an imperial crown, between the letters E. and R. alſo crowned, and with the queen's ſtyle, the ſame as upon her five ſhilling pieces: and on the other ſide with a portcullis crowned, and her uſual motto round about. All that I have met with of theſe pieces have had an annulet for their mint mark *.

Q. Eliz. 1601. Pl. XV. 5—8.

I have ſeen beſides of queen Elizabeth three pieces of ſilver of different ſizes; the firſt of which, preſented on one ſide her majeſty's buſt crowned and almoſt full-faced, with this legend VNVM. A. DEO. DVOBVS. SVSTINEO. and

Pl. XV. 9.

ſtones are directed to be provided at the king's expence, together with touching needles of gold of diverſe degrees of allay, and with which the ſeveral parcels of gold to be tried, were reſpectively to be compared. The record of an aſſay of the ſilver money, by which the ſame was found faulty, in the 12th year of king Edward the ſecond, may be ſeen in *Madox's Hiſtory of the Exchequer*, p. 199. and which record is ſo much the more remarkable, together with the proceedings therein mentioned, as the whole deficiency of the money complained of, by which it was found *nimis debilis et majoris allaii quam fuiſſe debuerat*, amounted only to the ſum of 258 *l.* 5 *s.* 10 *d. ob.* in the coinage of 40730 *l.* whereby it appears that the ſaid deficiency, being about one 157th part of the whole, was leſs than the remedy that has conſtantly been allowed to the maſters and workers of the mint, in all the indentures extant from the 18th year of king Edward the third, which is the oldeſt we now have any knowledge of.

* Mr. Thomas Violet, in his book called *An Appeal to Cæſar*, printed in 1660. has treated largely of theſe pieces, of which he has there given the figure, by the name of *the ſilver coin that queen Elizabeth allowed the Eaſt India merchants to ſend to thoſe Indies*. He has alſo in the ſame place repreſented the figures of three ſquare weights, ſeverally marked INDIA. VIII. TESTERNES. IV. TESTERNES. and II. TESTERNES. reſpectively: and which he there calls *The ſtandard poyzes of the aboveſaid coyne, remaining in his majeſty's mynt, within the Tower of London, and in the cuſtody of Sir William Parkhurſt, warden of his majeſty's ſaid mynt.*

Q. Eliz. 1601. on the other a ſort of cypher of her name under a crown, with the date 1601, and the motto AFFLICTORVM. CONSERVATRIX. The ſecond afforded the ſame type, but Pl. XV. 10, 11. with only this inſcription THE. PLEDGE. OF —— A. PENNY. and the ſame date: the laſt had on one ſide the ſame cypher crowned, and on the other a crowned roſe, with the words THE. PLEDGE. OF.——A. HALF. PENNY. Theſe by their weights, compared with what was inſcribed upon them concerning their values, could not have been deſigned for ſilver coins: and I have ſeen the ſame in copper alſo. I therefore apprehend they were only pattern pieces for copper pledges of two pennies, one pennie, and a half pennie reſpectively, which were intended to be coined about this time, but which do not appear to have been ever actually publiſhed. The pieces were very fair and beautiful, and the two larger had the mint mark of an emony or Pl. XV. 12, 13. flower of ſix leaves. I have ſeen beſides a very ſmall tin piece, with a like cypher on the other: this I look upon to have been a proof alſo for another ſort of ſmall token; and it may be here juſt obſerved by the bye, that when copper was firſt coined and publiſhed in the following reign, the pieces were not called farthings, but only farthing tokens, which the king "licenſed any of his ſubjects to take at "their good liking, but did not intend to make monies "or coin that any one ſhould be obliged or compelled to "take *."

KING

* I ſhall here add to the foregoing obſervations upon the coins of queen Elizabeth, the abſtract of a paper containing an account of the whole quantity of money both gold and ſilver that was coined in her reign. This paper was communicated to me ſeveral years ſince by my honoured kinſman Sir Andrew Fountaine, now warden of his majeſty's mint, from his own library; and it was, as I apprehend, an old tranſcript of thoſe accounts collected by archbiſhop Williams, that were quoted by Mr. Lowndes in his *Eſſay for the amendment of ſilver coins*; and that were, as he informs us, burned ſome time before among other curious collections

KING James the ſixth of Scotland, but the firſt of Great Britain, was proclaimed king of England, *etc.* the ſame day that queen Elizabeth died: and upon the news of his acceſſion left Holyrood-houſe on the 5th day of April, JAMES I. 1603.

lections in the archives at Weſtminſter. By which archives are to be underſtood, as I am told, the manuſcripts formerly kept at one end of the library belonging to the Abbey church, and which were unfortunately there deſtroyed by a fire that happened about fifty years ſince in a part of the old ſchool, that was contiguous to that end of the library.

A brief note of all the moneys of gold and ſilver, coined in the time of QUEEN ELIZABETH, *with the true value thereof in current money.*

	l.	*s.*	*d.*	
Coined in ſterling ſilver money in the mints in the Tower of London, from the year 1558 to the year 1572, in the time of Thomas Stanley and Thomas Fleetwood under treaſurers, in weight 549,644 *l.* 0 *oz.* 10 *d. wt.* making at 3 *l.* the pound weight	1,648,932	02	06	
More, from 1572 to 1581, in the time of John Loniſon maſter and worker, in weight 255,338 *l.* 2 *oz.* 8 *d. wt.* 7 *gr.* making at the ſame rate	766,014	12	00	3 *q.*
More, from 1581 to 1601, in the time of Sir Richard Martyn maſter and worker, in weight 670,331 *l.* 2 *oz.* 10 *d. wt.* making at the ſame rate	2,010,993	12	06	
More, from Sept. 1601, to 31 March 1603, in the time of the ſame maſter, in weight 63,890 *l.* 7 *oz.* making at 3 *l.* 2 *s.* the pound weight	198,060	16	02	
Coined in March 3° Eliz. in Iriſh moneys of 11 ounces fine, in weight 2,977 *l.* making at 3 *l.* the pound weight	8,931	00	00	
The whole ſum of ſterling ſilver coined in the queen's time was in weight 1,542,181 *l.* 0 *oz.* 8 *d. wt.* 7 *gr.* making in money	4,632,932	03	02	3 *q.*
Coined in baſe Iriſh money in March 1° Eliz. of 3 ounces fine ſilver and 9 ounces of allay, in weight 19,828 *l.* worth in ſterling money	15,541	10	03	1 *q.*
More of like baſe money in the time of Sir Richard Martyn, in weight 89,844 *l.* 10 *oz.* 15 *d. wt.* worth in ſterling money	70,105	09	02	2 *q.*
So that the whole value of the ſilver money coined in the queen's time, amounted to	4,718,579	02	08	2 *q.*

Coined

JAMES I. 1603. April, and arrived at Whitehall on Saturday the 7th day of May following, 1603. On the 21st of the ſame month he renewed the indentures with the maſter and worker of his mint Sir Richard Martyn, for the coining of new moneys, the ſame both in goodneſs and in weight, as thoſe directed by the abovementioned indentures of the 43d of queen Elizabeth: and it may be here again remember'd once for all, that all the ſilver moneys, ſince coined in England down to this day, have conſtantly been made, both in ſtandard and in weight, every way conformable to the ſame indentures.

KING James's coins of ſilver, were alſo like the laſt coins of queen Elizabeth, CROWNS or FIVE SHILLING PIECES, HALF CROWNS, SHILLINGS, HALF SHILLINGS,

	l.	*s.*	*d.*	
Coined in fine gold money in the mint in the Tower of London, from 1558 to 1601, in weight 12,201 *l.* 8 *oz.* 0 *d. wt.* 22 *gr.* which made in current money at the rate of 36 *l.* the pound weight	439,260	02	09	
More, from 1601 to 1603, in weight 35 *l.* 4 *oz.* 17 *d. wt.* 8 *gr.* which made in current money at 36 *l.* 10 *s.* the pound weight	1,292	06	00	3 *q.*
The ſum total of all the fine gold coined in the queen's time, was in weight 12,237 *l.* 0 *oz.* 18 *d. wt.* 6 *gr.* and made in current money	440,552	08	09	3 *q.*
Coined in crown gold money in the mint in the Tower of London, from 1558 to 1601, in weight 10,086 *l.* 3 *oz.* 18 *d. wt.* 17 *gr.* which made in current money at 33 *l.* the pound weight	332,848	16	05	2 *q.*
More from 1601 to 1603, in weight 643 *l.* 10 *oz.* 8 *d. wt.* 21 *gr.* which made in current money at 33 *l.* 10 *s.* the pound weight	21,737	03	01	2 *q.*
The ſum total of all the crown gold coined in the queen's time, was in weight 10,730 *l.* 2 *oz.* 7 *d. wt.* 14 *gr.* and made in current money	354,585	19	07	
And the true value of all the gold and ſilver moneys coined in the time of queen Elizabeth, amounted to	5,513,717	11	01	1 *q.*

PIECES

PIECES OF TWO PENNIES, PENNIES, and HALF PENNIES. The five ſhilling pieces firſt coined had on one ſide the king's figure on horſeback, crowned and in armour with his drawn ſword in his right hand, the houſings of his horſe adorned with a crowned roſe; and his ſtyle round about was IACOBVS. D'. G'. ANG'. SCO'. FRAN'. ET. HIB'. REX. The ſame pieces had on their reverſe the royal arms in an eſcutcheon handſomely garniſhed, with the motto EXVRGAT. DEVS DISSIPENTVR. INIMICI. but theſe arms were different from what had yet appeared upon the Engliſh money, France and England being now placed quarterly in the firſt and fourth quarters of the ſhield, Scotland in the ſecond, and Ireland in the third. The half crowns were every way like the five ſhilling pieces, except in the abridgment of ſome of the words in the king's ſtyle. The ſhillings and half ſhillings had on one ſide the king's profile buſt crowned and in armour, with his ſtyle as before, and the reſpective figures XII. and VI. behind his head to denote the value of the pieces: and on the other ſide they had the royal arms in a plain eſcutcheon with the former motto. The two pennie pieces and pennies were impreſſed with the king's head, like the ſhillings and half ſhillings, but with the figures II. and I. placed reſpectively behind it, the legend I. D. G. ROSA. SINE. SPINA. and they bore on the other ſide the royal arms in a plain eſcutcheon without any inſcription. The half pennies were exactly like thoſe of queen Elizabeth, with the portcullis on the one ſide and the croſs on the other; being only to be diſtinguiſhed by the mint marks diſcovering the time of their coinage.

JAMES I. 1603. Pl. XVI 1. Pl. XVI. 2, 3, 4. Pl. XVI. 6, 7, 8.

ALL theſe ſeveral pieces were marked with a thiſtle flower, till the 22[d] of May 1604, and from that time with a *fleur de lis* till the 11[th] of the following November, preſently after which the alterations to be next mentioned took

Pl. XVI 9, 10, 11.

JAMES I. 1603. took place. It may alſo be obſerved that, of all the coins of this reign, none are dated but the half ſhillings, all which have the ſeveral years of their mintage placed over the eſcutcheon of the royal arms upon their reſpective reverſes.

1604. THERE was a proclamation iſſued on the 16th of November, in the ſecond year of the king, wherein were particularly deſcribed both the gold and the ſilver coins then publiſhed, in conſequence of the new indentures made with Sir Richard Martyn a few days before: and by this proclamation it appears that the words MAG.' BRIT'. were from thenceforward to be put into the king's ſtyle, inſtead of thoſe of ANG'. SCO'. inſcribed upon the former crowns, half crowns, ſhillings, and half ſhillings; and that the motto QVÆ. DEVS. CONIVNXIT. NEMO. SEPARET. was inſtead of the former EXVRGAT. DEVS. *etc.* to be impreſſed upon the reverſes of the ſame ſeveral pieces. The two pennie pieces were at the ſame time ordered to be ſtamped on one ſide with a roſe crowned, and on the other ſide with a thiſtle flower likewiſe crowned; the pennies with a roſe and a thiſtle flower not crowned; and both pieces with I. D. G. ROSA. SINE. SPINA. on the one ſide and TVEATVR. VNITA. DEVS. on the other: but the half pennies were only to have the roſe, on the one ſide and the thiſtle on the other without any inſcription. After which the proclamation concluded with the following words: "All which ſeveral "coins, both of gold and ſilver, we do hereby publiſh, "declare and authorize to be, amongſt others heretofore "uſed, our moneys current for this our kingdom of "Great Britain, to be uſed and received by all our "loving ſubjects thereof, in all receits and payments, "and in all manner of trafficking and dealing between "man and man, at the ſeveral rates and values con-

"tained

Pl. XVII. 1, 3, 5, 7.

Pl. XVII. 8, 9, 10.

"tained in the table hereunder written, expreſſing their JAMES I.
"true values and weights, according to the account of the 1604.
"mint-men of both nations."

THESE ſeveral pieces of ſilver did accordingly continue to be minted, without any other material alteration *, during all the following years of the king's reign: and the ſeveral mint-marks then ſtamped upon the moneys whether of gold or ſilver were, till the 20th of June 1605 the former mark of the *fleur de lis*, to the 10th of July 1606 the roſe, to the 30th of June 1607 the eſcallop-ſhell, to the 11th of November following the bunch of grapes, to the 17th of May 1609 the coronet, to the 11th of May 1610 the key, to the 9th of May 1611 the bell, to the 22d of May 1612 the mollet, to the 28th of April 1613 the tower, to the 20th of October following the trefoil, to the 17th of May 1615 the cinqfoil, to the 15th of November 1616 the ton, to the 23d of Auguſt 1617 the book, to the 15th of May 1618 the half moon, to the 9th of June 1619 the plain croſs, to the 20th of Auguſt following the ſaltyre croſs, to the 23d of June 1620 the ſpur-rowel, to the 8th of June 1621 the roſe, to the 3d of June 1623 the thiſtle-flower, to 17th of June 1624 the *fleur de lis*, and from that time to the king's death the trefoil. But it may be noted, that, whereas ſilver was exceſſively ſcarce during ſome part of this reign, and the coinages of it then very ſmall, it has happen'd that no ſilver moneys were ever marked

* I have obſerved this only variation from the common type of king James's moneys above deſcribed: that upon the crown pieces and half crown pieces that are marked with a thiſtle flower, that have MAG. BRIT. in the king's ſtyle, and that were conſequently coined about the year 1621; the howſings of the king's horſe are adorned with the thiſtle flower crowned, inſtead of the crowned roſe, that appears upon all his other pieces coined in England of the ſame denominations. Pl. XVII. 2.

JAMES I. 1604. with the half moon or the ſaltyre croſs abovementioned.

THIS ſcarcity of ſilver was the ſubject of much conſideration and enquiry at the time: ſeveral proclamations were iſſued againſt the exportation of it, and ſeveral ſchemes were propoſed for the drawing it into the mint. It was particularly adviſed that the weight of the money ſhould be leſſened: and this proceeded ſo far, that directions were actually given to the attorney-general, the 21ſt of February 1619, to prepare new indentures of the mint, whereby the pound weight Troy of ſtandard ſilver ſhould be coined into 66 ſhillings. But theſe directions were ſoon after recalled, and the deſigned alteration of the ſilver coin was ordered to be ſuſpended for twelve months, upon a report made to the council, the 25th of the following April, by ſeveral eminent merchants, whoſe advice had been deſired in a conſultation with the miniſters on that occaſion. This intended alteration does not appear after this to have been thought of any more: and indeed ſilver about the ſame time began to come again to the mint, in greater plenty than it had done for ſome years * before.

THERE was a good quantity of money coined in this reign, of the ſilver refined from the lead of the mines in the principality of Wales: and all the pieces of this money, of which I have ſeen the crown, the

Pl. XVII. 2, 4, 6.

* It does not appear what was the occaſion of this change, but the fact was this: that in the four years from the 1ſt of April 1617, to the 4th of February 1620, there was only coined at the tower in ſilver money the ſum of 1070*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.* and that in the four following years to the 31ſt of March 1625, there was coined the ſum of 205,500*l.* 16*s.* 2*d.* This laſt ſum is however little more than was coined in the laſt one year and a half of queen Elizabeth: during whoſe whole reign there was coined in ſilver above 100,000*l.* a year, one year with another.

half

half crown, and the ſhilling, were ſeverally diſtinguiſhed by the repreſentation of the Welſh feathers, placed over the royal arms on their reſpective reverſes. As thoſe were alſo that were coined of this ſilver, during the firſt twelve years of the following reign, before the mint was purpoſely ſet up for the coinage of the ſame*. JAMES I. 1604. Pl. XVIII. 2, 3. Pl. XIX. 2, 3, 9, 11, 13.

* The whole quantity of the money coined in the reign of king James the firſt, cannot, as Mr. Lowndes has obſerved in his *Eſſay*, be known directly from the books of the mint: by reaſon that, many of the records and papers of that office, having been deſtroyed or embezzled during the time of the great rebellion, the memorials of all tranſactions there, older than the reſtoration of king Charles the ſecond, are now either loſt, or remain in a very imperfect condition. Yet may a tolerable account be collected of this matter by the aſſiſtance of other materials: and I have accordingly drawn out a memorandum, which will, I hope, be found ſufficiently exact; partly from the before mentioned paper of archbiſhop Williams, wherein an account is given of the coinage during the firſt 13 years of the king; partly from a certificate delivered to the council the 27th of November 1618, in which is contained an account of the weight of the gold and ſilver coined in the ſeveral years from his 9th to his 15th; and partly from ſome extracts of the comptrollers accounts of his latter years, communicated to me formerly by the late John Conduit eſq. then maſter and worker of his majeſty's mint. By which ſeveral particulars it appears, that there was coined from the 31ſt of May 1603, to the 31ſt of March 1625,

	l.	*s.*	*d.*
In angel gold, at the ſeveral rates of 36 *l.* 10 *s.* 40 *l.* 10 *s.* 44 *l.* 11 *s.* and 44 *l.* 10 *s.* the pound weight: to the value of	32,093	17	09
In crown gold, at the ſeveral rates of 33 *l.* 10 *s.* 37 *l.* 4 *s.* 40 *l.* 18 *s.* 4 *d.* 3 *q.* and 41 *l.* the pound weight: to the value of	3,634,296	01	02
	3,666,389	18	11
In ſterling ſilver, at 3 *l.* 2 *s.* the pound weight	1,641,004	13	03
In like ſilver for Ireland; to the ſterling value of	124,957	01	07
	1,765,961	14	10
And the total value of all the gold and ſilver moneys coined in the reign of king James, excluſive of ſome baſe moneys coined for Ireland, and of which I have ſeen no account; amounted to the value of	5,432,351	13	09

JAMES. I. 1604. THERE were in this reign ſeveral good orders made, for the preventing of the coin from being unlawfully impaired and diminiſhed: ſome of which I cannot help here taking notice of, although they had a more immediate relation to the gold than to the ſilver money. Several proclamations were publiſhed againſt the uttering of ſuch diminiſhed coin, whether domeſtic or foreign: and allowance and direction was by them given to refuſe peremptorily, and to cut or bore all pieces of gold offered in payment, that ſhould want of their due weight more than certain remedies; which were therein ſpecified to be, four grains and a half upon a piece of thirty ſhillings, three grains upon a piece of twenty ſhillings, two grains and a half upon a piece of fifteen ſhillings, two grains upon a piece of ten ſhillings, one grain upon a piece of five ſhillings, and half a grain upon a piece of two ſhillings and ſix pennies. This indeed had before been ordered in the time of queen Elizabeth, but the execution of it was now more ſtrongly enforced by new proclamations: and by one particularly of the 31ſt of July 1619, the former remedies were confirmed upon the old pieces; but upon the new then publiſhed they were yet farther reſtrained, and allowed to be no more than three grains, two grains, one grain and a half, one grain, and half a grain reſpectively, on the pieces of the forementioned values, from thirty to five ſhillings. But this not being yet ſufficiently obſerved, and the inconvenience increaſing, a further regulation was made by another proclamation of the 4th of the following February 1619: whereby all perſons were authorized to receive two pennies a grain, for every grain any pieces of gold offered them in payment ſhould want of their due weight, over and above the former allowed remedies; and ſuch pieces were upon thoſe terms ſtill allowed

allowed to be current, ſo they did not want as much again of their full weight as the allowed remedies amounted to: but all ſuch pieces as wanted more than the ſaid double remedies, were ſtill ordered to be refuſed without redemption, and the perſons to whom they were offered, were directed to bore the ſame, rendering them when ſo bored to the owners thereof again, as in a former proclamation of the 29th of queen Elizabeth *. And farther, that all perſons might be encouraged to ſend

JAMES I. 1604.

* The proclamation here referred to, was dated at Richmond the 12th of October, 29°. Eliz. and was entitled, *A Proclamation for reforming the deceits, in diminiſhing the value of the coins of gold current within the queen's majeſty's dominions: and for remedying the loſſes that might grow by receiving thereof, being diminiſhed.* The former part of which ran as followeth:

" Foraſmuch as great part of our " monies of gold of our realm of " England, and ſuch gold of foreign " countries which now are current " within our ſaid realm, are by the " ſiniſter and unlawful doings of " wicked perſons, not only carried " out of our realm to foreign parts, " and there by divers means dimi- " niſhed of their value, and from " thence returned hither, and paid in " lieu of lawful coin for the com- " modities of our countries, and ſome " other of them embaſed, by clip- " ping, ſouthering, or other unlaw- " ful practices of their due fineneſs, " ſo that both the one ſort and the " other, by the means aforeſaid, are " brought much inferiour to their " firſt and true value and goodneſs: " but beſides that many falſe pieces " be counterfeited, in foreign parts, " of the ſaid coins, whereby great " and intollerable loſs and diminution " of the riches of our realm doth " daily grow and increaſe. Where- " fore we minding, as neceſſity re- " quireth, the ſpeedy remedy of " the premiſſes, do ſtraitly forbid, " charge, and command, that no " manner of perſon or perſons within " this our realm of England, from " and after the proclamation here- " of in any county of our realm, " do take, or receive, or deliver " in payment, any falſe coun- " terfeit pieces of any coin of gold " current within our ſaid realm, " or any piece of the ſame coin " being ſoutherd, or otherwiſe un- " lawfully embaſed or lacking of " the juſt weight thereof, over the " remedies and abatements ſeve- " rally expreſſed, and to be allowed " in that behalf. And if any ſuch " piece of coin lacking of its true " weight above the remedies and " abatements hereafter expreſſed; " and if any ſuch counterfeit piece as " is aforeſaid, or any piece of coin " of gold ſoutherd or unlawfully em- " baſed, ſhall be offered in payment: " We will, that it ſhall be lawful to " every perſon and perſons, to whom " ſuch offer in payment ſhall be made

JAMES I. 1604. ſend in their light gold to be new coined at the mint, the king was pleaſed, by the two laſt proclamations, to reduce for the term of twelve months then next following, the charge then paid for coinage, which was twenty ſix ſhillings and four pennies upon every pound weight of gold, beſides ſome gain by ſhearing at the mint, to fifteen ſhillings only. Beſides which, it was alſo "publiſhed and declared that, to the end that all that "brought any gold to be coined at the mint might "have a full return thereof without diminution, it was "his majeſty's expreſs will and pleaſure, that the officers "of the mint ſhould from thenceforth, according to the "antient law and cuſtom of this realm, ratified by act "of parliament in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of "king Edward the third, and in the ninth year of the "reign of king Henry the fifth *, receive gold and ſilver "into

"made, not only to refuſe to take "the ſame in payment, but alſo to "ſtrike a hole at his pleaſure, in "every of the ſaid pieces ſo offered "in payment, which ſhall be ſou-"thered or unlawfully embaſed, or "which ſhall lack of their juſt "weight above the remedies here-"after following: and to cut every "of the ſaid counterfeits into pieces; "rendering thoſe ſo ſtricken through, "and the pieces of the others ſo cut "in ſunder, then preſently after-"wards to the owners thereof again. "And if any controverſy ſhall hap-"pen to ariſe betwixt the parties "or any of their friends, or favourers "then preſent, in or about ſuch "ſtriking through, or cutting in "pieces of any of the premiſſes; "that then forthwith, he that ſhall "offer any of the ſaid unlawful and "forbidden monies in payment, and "he that ſhall receive the ſame, "ſhall peaceably repair together to "our next juſtice of the peace, "mayor, bayliff, or other chief officer "of that place; who then without "delay, taking one other aſſiſtant of "knowledg unto him, ſhall judge "of the monies in controverſy, and "ſhall allow of thoſe that are allow-"able, and on the contrary ſhall pre-"ſently execute that which is here "above appointed."

The remaining part of the proclamation contains directions for balances and weights, to be provided by the warden of the mint, for the uſe of ſuch as ſhould have occaſion to examine the coins before ſpoken of.

"* It is accorded and aſſented, that "the moneyors and other wardens "and miniſters of the money, ſhall "receive plate of gold and ſilver by "the

"into the mint by weight; and ſhould deliver out the "moneys thereof when it ſhould be made, by weight "or by number, at the election of thoſe which ſhould "receive the ſame, without delay or difficulty." JAMES I. 1604.

KING James deceaſed at Theobald's, on monday the 25th of March, 1625: and king Charles his ſon was proclaimed the ſame day. CHAR. I. 1625.

HIS majeſty, on the firſt of the following April, granted a commiſſion to Sir Edward Villiers, warden, and Sir Randal Cranfeild, maſter and worker of his mint; to continue the coinage, according to the laſt indentures made by the king his father, on the 17th of July, in the 21ſt year of his reign.

THE ſilver moneys made by virtue of this commiſſion, and afterwards by virtue of indentures between the king and Sir Robert Harley, maſter and worker, the 8th of November, in the ſecond year of his reign, were of the ſame values and denominations as thoſe of the late king: that is to ſay, CROWNS, or FIVE SHILLING PIECES, HALF CROWNS, SHILLINGS, HALF SHILLINGS, PIECES OF TWO PENNIES, PENNIES, and HALF PENNIES. The crowns and half crowns repreſenting on one ſide the king on horſeback, crowned and in armour with his drawn ſword, CAROLVS. D. G. MAG. BRIT. FRA. ET. HIB. REX. and having, upon the reverſe, the royal arms, the ſame as in Pl. XVIII. 1. Pl. XIX. 1.

"the weight And in the ſame manner ſhall deliver the money when "it ſhall be made, by weight and "not by number, without any tarrying." *Stat.* 25° *Edw.* III. *Cap.* 20.

"To avoid the deceits and perils "which long have continued within "the realm, by waſhers, clippers, "and counterfeiters of the money — "none of the king's liege people ſhall "receive any money of Engliſh gold "in payment, but upon the king's "weight thereupon ordained." *Stat.* 9°. *Hen.* V. *Cap.* 11.

See alſo the other Statutes of the ſame year. *Cap.* 1, 2, 3, 4.

the

CHAR. I. 1625. the laſt reign, in an eſcutcheon garniſhed, with this motto, CHRISTO. AVSPICE. REGNO. round about.

Pl. XIX. 7, 8. THE ſhillings and half ſhillings had on one ſide the Pl. XX. 1, 3. king's profile head crowned, with the reſpective figures XII and VI behind it, and on the reverſe the royal arms in a plain eſcutcheon: ſtyle and motto, the ſame as on Pl. XX. 4—6†. the larger pieces. The two-penny pieces and pennies were at firſt like thoſe of king James: except that inſtead of having the roſe on the one ſide and the thiſtle on the other, theſe had the roſe on both ſides, with the ſtyle C. D. G. ROSA. SINE. SPINA. and the motto IVS. THRONVM. FIRMAT. But theſe were ſome time after laid aſide, and in their room were coined ſmall pieces, with Pl. XX. 10, 11. the king's buſt, and the reſpective numerals II and I behind it. CAROLVS. D. G. M. B. F. ET. H. REX. on the one ſide; and the royal arms on an oval ſhield, IVSTITIA. THRONVM. FIRMAT. on the reverſe. The half pennies Pl. XX. 7. had only the roſe on both ſides, without any inſcription.

THERE was, a few years after king Charles's acceſſion, ſome variation made in the type of the larger money: the royal arms which had hitherto been placed, on the reverſe of the crowns and half crowns, in a garniſhed Pl. XVIII. 2, 3, 4, 8. eſcutcheon, were from thence forward exhibited on an oval ſhield ſomewhat ornamented; and the initial letPl. XIX. 3—5. ters C. R. were ſometimes, but not conſtantly, placed Pl. XIX. 11, 12. over the ſame. The like alteration was alſo made upon ſome of the ſhillings and half ſhillings, but by much Pl. XX. 8. the greater number were coined as formerly, quite down to the king's death. It may further be noted of the laſt mentioned two pieces, that they preſented the king's Pl. XIX. 7, 8, 11, 10, 12. buſt dreſſed according to the faſhion of the times, thoſe firſt minted ſhewing him in a ſtiff ruff, the next in a Pl. XX. 1, 3, 2, 8, 12, 13. limber one, and the laſt in a broad falling band: beſides Pl. XIX. 7. which he was, upon thoſe of the firſt ſort, drawn in his

[† See explanation.]

parliament

parliament robes with the collar of the order; whereas thoſe ornaments were afterwards conſtantly omitted, and he was repreſented as in armour upon all his later coins. CHAR. I. 1625.

THERE is not indeed in general, in king Charles's money, that ſameneſs and perfect regularity, which is ſo conſpicuous in the coins of the king his father: the gravers have allowed themſelves great liberties, and ſome of them have but very indifferently performed their parts, though it muſt be acknowledged that others of them have produced very beautiful and good money. Among theſe I cannot omit taking notice of a fair ſhilling, coined out of the Welſh ſilver about the year 1635, upon which the letters are gracefully placed, the circle within them is omitted, and the whole is ſo well ordered, as to be ſcarce inferiour to the milled money. PL. XIX. 13. PL. XX. 9.

NONE of the coins of king Charles the firſt, I mean of thoſe I have been hitherto ſpeaking of, and which were coined in the tower of London, were dated: yet may the ſeveral times of their mintage be known, by the following account of the mint marks uſed in his reign. And it appears by the regiſter of the ſeveral tryals of the pix, that the moneys coined from the beginning of his majeſty's reign to the 7th of July 1625, were marked with a trefoil; thoſe from that time to the 29th of June 1626 with a *fleur de lis*, to the 27th of April 1627 firſt with a blackmoor's-head and then with a long croſs, to the 3d of July 1628 with a caſtle, to the 26th of June 1629 with an anchor, to the 23d of June 1630 with a heart, to the 30th of June 1631 with the feathers, to the 21ſt of June 1632 with a roſe, to the 11th of July 1633 with a harp, to the 27th of June 1634 with a portcullis, to the 18th of June 1635 with a bell, to the 14th of February 1636 with a crown, to the 8th of May 1638 with a ton, to the 4th of July 1639 with an

CHAR. I. 1625. anchor, to the 26th of January 1640 with a triangle, to the 15th of June 1641 with a ſtar, to the 29th of May 1643 with a triangle in a circle, to the 15th of July 1644 with the letter (.P.), to the 12th of May 1645 with the letter (.R.), to the 10th of November 1645 with an eye, to the 15th of February 1646 with the ſun, and from thence to the king's death with a ſcepter *.

WHAT has hitherto been ſaid relates only to king Charles's moneys of ſilver coined in the tower of London: but there was beſides a great variety of pieces ſtruck elſewhere

* By an account which Mr. Lowndes has publiſhed in his *Eſſay*, the ſilver money coined in the reign of king Charles the Firſt, and by which we muſt only underſtand the ſilver money regularly coined in the tower of London, amounted to the ſum of 8,776,544*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.* But of the gold there alſo coined during the ſame time, I am not able to give ſo exact an account. All I can ſay is, that, by a paper I ſaw in the hands of the late Mr. Conduit, the weight of the angel gold coined from the beginning of the king's reign to the 25th of November 1642, and which was coined into angels only, was that of 284*l.* 5*oz.* 9*dwt*, 9 *gr.* which made in money then current, at the rate of 44*l.* 10*s.* the pound weight, the ſum of 12,658*l.* 5*s.* 9*d. ob.* And it appears by the accounts of the pix, that there has been no angel gold coined in England ſince that time. It alſo further appeared by the ſame paper, that there was coined in crown gold from the king's acceſſion to the 31ſt of March 1641, in weight 68,832*l.* 11*oz.* 11*dwt.* 4*gr.* and by two other papers purporting to be the accounts of Sir Ralph Freeman and Sir Thomas Ayleſbury, from the 1ſt of Auguſt 1641 to the 5th of May 1643, and of Sir Robert Harley from the 6th of May 1643 to the 31ſt of March 1646, that there was coined during that time in crown gold the weight of 7052*l.* 2*oz.* 11*dwt.* 1*gr.* To which laſt weight, if we add proportionably for the four months elapſed between the 31ſt of March and the 1ſt of Auguſt 1641, and for the thirty four months between the end of theſe accounts and the 30th of January 1648: we cannot very greatly miſtake in ſuppoſing the weight of the crown gold, coined from the 1ſt of April 1641, to the time of the king's death, to have been of about 11,826*l.* Which added to the former quantity, will make for the whole weight of the crown gold coined in this reign about 80,659 pounds: and which reduced into money, at the rate of 41*l.* to the pound weight, produces of the ſame 3,307,019*l.* To which if we add the value before given of the angel gold, and of the ſilver coined in the ſame time, we ſhall find that the whole ſum in gold and ſilver coined in the tower of London, during the reign of king Charles the firſt, did not in current money amount to leſs than about 12,096,220*l.* ſterling.

elſewhere during the courſe of his reign, particularly HALF CROWNS, SHILLINGS, HALVES, and QUARTERS at York; theſe were very beautiful, and were marked with a lion *paſſant gardant*, and the word EBOR. to denote their place of mintage. There were alſo ſome differences in the pieces of this ſort, tho' of the ſame denomination: ſome of them having the arms crowned and ſome not; ſome having thoſe arms on an oval ſhield garniſhed, and others on a plain eſcutcheon placed upon the old croſs *fleurie*. CHAR. I. 1625. Pl. XXI. 1—9.

IT is ſaid, that a mint was erected at York, when the great earl of Strafford was preſident of the North; which office he entered upon about the beginning of the year 1629: ſo that theſe pieces are poſterior to that time, and were not improbably coined, ſome of them at leaſt, when the king was at York, in his magnificent and memorable progreſs into Scotland, in the year 1633.

THERE were alſo other pieces very fair, and that carried all the appearance of having been coined by the mill and ſcrew: crowns, half crowns, ſhillings, and half ſhillings, marked either with an anchor or a roſe and a ſmall .B. There was alſo gold coined with the ſame mark of a roſe and the letter .B. ſtanding for the name of the artiſt, Nicholas Briot, by whom the ſeveral dies for this ſort of money were prepared. Pl. XXI. 10—14. Pl. XXII. 7—9. Gold Pl. XIV. 1, 2.

THIS perſon, who had been chief graver of the moneys of France, and who was eſteemed the ableſt man of his time, came over into England upon ſome diſguſt in the year 1628: where he was much encouraged and countenanced by the king, who, liking his performances, did immediately employ him to make ſuch deſigns of his own image, as might ſerve for his coins both of gold and ſilver. His majeſty alſo aſſigned him lodgings in the mint, and gave him a licence to coin money there,

CHAR. I. 1625. agreeable to the indentures then ſubſiſting: and it is highly probable that, during that time, he there coined the ſeveral pieces abovementioned, which by their marks were made to be pixed and examined in a regular mint. But whether they were kept by themſelves, or underwent the common tryal with the other moneys, is now very uncertain: if the latter is true, they by their marks belonged to the years 1629, and 1631 or 1632. Whether any of the moneys between thoſe ſeveral dates, and which were marked with a heart or the feathers, had alſo the letter .B. upon them, I am not able to ſay: but in general not only the pieces ſtamped with thoſe marks, but with thoſe alſo that came in uſe in the next following years, were all much in the ſtyle of Briot's money, and appeared as taken from his deſigns.

PL. XXII. 1.

BRIOT went afterwards with the king into Scotland, where he was employed both in making medals, and dies and puncheons for the coin of that kingdom, which I ſhall have occaſion to take ſome notice of in another place: but how long he reſided there does not appear, only I find, in the continuation of Mr. Rymer's *Fœdera*, that he had a grant of the office, *unius capitalis ſculptoris ferrorum monetæ infra turrim London*, on the 27th of January 1633. What he particularly did after that time, I have no account; but the author of the *Traitté hiſtorique des monoyes de France*, Mr. le Blanc, ſays of him, that after his coming over into England, *on ne manqua pas de ſe ſervir de ſes machines, et de faire par ſon moyen les plus belles monoyes du monde.*

THE ſame author tells us, that the great chancellor Seguier cauſed the repeal of the ſeveral orders that had aggrieved Briot in France: when it is reaſonable to ſuppoſe that he returned home, ſince we are told that his new method of coining was now introduced there, and eſtabliſhed,

eſtabliſhed, notwithſtanding the freſh oppoſition it again met with: and that the old way of coinage by the hammer was totally aboliſhed in that kingdom, in the year 1645. CHAR. I. 1625.

WHILST Briot remained here, he made propoſals concerning his new way of coining, and models or pattern pieces as it ſeems for a new ſort of money, much more like that which is now in uſe: and which it is likely, if the troubles coming on had not prevented it, would have been then eſtabliſhed, together with the general uſe of the mill, and the preſs or ſcrew.

OF theſe pattern pieces I have ſeen one about the ſize of a modern half crown, ſtamped both in gold and ſilver. It was marked with the ſame ſmall B. and exhibited on the one ſide the king's profile head bare, with long locks, and his uſual ſtyle: and on the reverſe was the royal eſcutcheon garniſhed and crowned, between the crowned letters C and R, with the motto AUSPICIIS. REX. MAGNE. TVIS. the date 1630, and the figure of St. George on horſeback killing the dragon, in the place of a mint mark. I have alſo ſeen ſmall pieces of the ſize of half groats, with the ſame mark of a ſmall .B. having the king's head bare and turned the contrary way; ſtyle as uſual, and on the reverſe two linked C's under a crown, with the motto FIDEI. DEFENSOR. Others had on the reverſe a ſcepter and a trident tyed together in ſaltyre, REGIT. VNVS. VTROQVE. and both theſe I look upon as patterns for ſome of this intended new coin. Another pattern of the ſame ſort, and probably deſigned for a ſhilling, was that mentioned by Mr. Evelyn, in his *Diſcourſe on medals*, having the king's head laureat on the one ſide and three crowns tyed together VNITAE. INVICTAE. on the other. But the piece mentioned by the ſame gentleman, and which reſembles a crown piece, with N. BRIOT. F. under the king's horſe, the date 1628

Pl. XXI. 9.

Pl. XXII. 15, 16.

Pl. XXII. 3.

Pl. XXII. 2.

on

CHAR. I. 1625. on the reverſe, and the motto, O. REX. DA. FACILEM. CVRSVM. —— ATQVE. AVDACIBVS. ANNVE. COEPTIS. I take to have been one of the firſt proofs of his art, upon his coming over, before he was licenſed to make pieces exactly agreeable to the current coin *.

Pl. XXI. 10, 11. Pl. XXII. 7. ALL that I have ſeen of the abovementioned crowns and half crowns, marked with an anchor or a roſe, and that looked like milled money, had on their reverſes the royal arms in an oval ſhield, garniſhed and crowned with an imperial crown, between the initial letters C. and R. crowned alſo; and the leſſer pieces of the ſame ſorts had the ſame arms, but in a plain eſcutcheon placed upon a croſs *fleurie*.

Pl. XXI. 12, 13, 14. Pl. XXII. 8, 9.

THERE were alſo two-penny pieces and pennies like the common ones, but more neatly coined, and marked with the ſame ſmall .B. under the king's head: theſe I therefore take to have been the work of the ſame artiſt, and to have been coined in the tower with the laſt mentioned larger moneys †.

Pl. XXII. 12, 13.

1637. IN the year 1637, being the 13th of the king's reign, a mint was eſtabliſhed on the 30th of July, in the caſtle of Aberiſtwith, in the county of Cardigan and principality of Wales: for the refining and coining the ſilver drawn from the mines in that principality. And all the bullion that was coined in that mint, was ordered "to be "ſtamped on both ſides with the feathers, for a clear dif-

* I have, beſides the coins abovementioned, ſeen a very odd piece, about the ſize of a quarter ſhilling or groat, marked with a bell, and a roſe behind the king's head, as on the moneys of queen Elizabeth. The reverſe had the arms on an oval ſhield with the date 1634, and the motto was SALVS. REIPVBLICAE. SVPREMA. LEX. What this piece was intended for I cannot certainly ſay; but I obſerve the bell was the mark in the Tower from June 1634 to June 1635: from whence I ſhould conjecture it was probably a proof for a groat or quarter ſhilling, propoſed to be coined there about that time, as pieces of thoſe denominations actually were about three years after, at Aberiſtwith ‡.

Pl. XXII. 10.

[† See explanation.]

[‡ See Addenda, p. 159.]

"ference

"ference from the other moneys:" and Thomas Buſhell esq. was appointed maſter and worker of the ſame. CHAR. I. 1637.

By Mr. Buſhell's indentures of the ſame 30th of July 1637, he was to coin there, half crowns, ſhillings, half ſhillings, two-penny pieces, and pennies, of the ſame value as thoſe coined in the tower of London: and I have accordingly ſeen the ſhilling and half ſhilling perfectly agreeable to the foregoing direction, the Welſh feathers being placed on one ſide juſt before the king's head, and over the royal arms on the other. I have alſo ſeen the two-penny piece and the penny, but thoſe had the feathers only on the reverſe, where they filled the whole area of the piece: and theſe I take to have been all the ſorts of money at firſt coined in this mint. But on the 22d of October in the ſame year 1637, a commiſſion was directed to Mr. Buſhell, for the adding of GROATS, PIECES OF THREE PENNIES, and HALFPENNIES to his other coins: theſe I have alſo ſeen, the two larger pieces, except in ſize and in the numerals IIII. and III. behind the king's head, exactly reſembling the half ſhillings; and the half pennies having only a roſe on the one ſide and the feathers on the other. The general mint-mark of theſe pieces was an open book; and I find, by a memorandum I have ſeen at the mint in the tower of London, that the book was the mark uſed by Mr. Buſhell from the firſt erection of his mint to the 10th of July 1641, when I ſuppoſe there was a trial of his pix. There are ſome, but very few, of theſe pieces, and thoſe I believe only groats and quarter ſhillings, that are not marked with a book, but either with a crown or a *fleur de lis*. Whether theſe marks, or either of them, came to be uſed at Aberiſtwith after the before ſpoken of 10th of July 1641, or whether they were marks uſed after the removal of the mint, I am entirely ignorant:

Pl. XX. 14, 15, 16.

Pl. XX. 19, 20.

Pl. XX. 17, 18, 21.

CHAR. I. 1637. but it is certain the firſt mark of the open book was ſome time after reſumed, as it occurs upon half ſhillings and groats, minted in the year 1643 and 1644, and of the ſorts generally ſuppoſed to have been coined at Oxford.

1642. IN the year 1642, when the king was at Nottingham, juſt upon the breaking out of the civil war, the earl of Clarendon informs us, that he received amongſt other loans, from the two Univerſitys "all, or very near all "their plate, and a conſiderable ſum of money, which "was ſent as a preſent to his majeſty, from ſeveral of "the heads of colleges out of their own particular "ſtores;—all which came ſafe to Nottingham, at the "time when there appeared no more expectation of a "treaty, and contributing much to raiſing the dejected "ſpirits of the place." That "the plate was preſently "weighed out, and delivered to the ſeveral officers, who "were entruſted to make levies of horſe or foot, and "who received it as money," and that "the reſt was "carefully preſerved to be carried with the king, when he "ſhould remove from thence; ſecret orders being ſent "to the officers of the mint, to be ready to come to his "majeſty as ſoon as he ſhould require them, which he "meant to do as ſoon as he ſhould find himſelf in a "place convenient." So much of this plate as was then coined was probably minted at York; and the king ſoon after removing to Shrewſbury erected a mint there, in which, as we learn from the forementioned noble perſon, and from the hiſtorical collections of Mr. Ruſhworth, he melted down and coined the remainder of the plate that had been brought from the univerſitys, together with "all his own for the ſervice of his houſhold, which "made other men think, theirs was the leſs worth the "preſerving."

THIS

THIS mint was under the direction of Mr. Buſhell, as appears by a recital of his ſervices to the king at Shrewſbury, in a commiſſion I have ſeen directed to him ſome time after: it might therefore be looked upon as a removal of his mint, or of ſome of the workmen of it at leaſt, from Aberiſtwith. But whether the money therein coined had any particular mark by which it might be diſtinguiſhed, I have received no information: it did not however continue very long, and the earl of Clarendon tells us, "it was indeed more for reputation than "uſe, for, for want of workmen and inſtruments, they "could not coin a thouſand pounds a week." CHAR. I. 1642.

THE king removing from Shrewſbury, and having fought, on ſunday the 23d of October, the battle at Edge-hill near Keynton in Warwickſhire, came on the 28th of the ſame month to Oxford; where the ſeveral colleges preſented him with all that remained of their plate, and with all the money left in their ſeveral treaſurys. And his majeſty having ſoon after removed the officers and workmen of his mint from Aberiſtwith to Oxford, they there began, about the end of this year 1642, to coin in New-Inn hall, under the direction of Sir William Parkhurſt and Thomas Buſhell eſq. *.

IN

* The earl of Clarendon ſeems to repreſent the firſt loan made by the univerſitys to the king, to have conſiſted chiefly of plate, and the laſt now made by the univerſity of Oxford to have been altogether money. But it is more probable from the following extracts of papers and memorandums ſtill remaining in that univerſity, that their firſt benevolence was principally money; and that their plate was not, at leaſt the greateſt part of it, preſented him till after his coming to Oxford. Which is alſo more agreeable to his immediate removal of the mint thither.

Theſe extracts, *etc.* were very kindly communicated by the reverend and learned Francis Wiſe, B. D. of Trinity college in Oxford: who has farther informed me there is very little more to be found at the univerſity relating to theſe affairs; excepting only two or three other receipts for plate delivered, to the ſame purpoſe, as the undermentioned receipt to the rector and fellows

CHAR. I. 1642. IN this mint there was coined in the following years, if we may judge by the frequency of the pieces ſtill extant, a large quantity of money, both of gold and ſilver. And as this mint was managed and wrought by the officers and moneyers that came from Aberiſtwith, and was itſelf conſidered as the ſame mint removed, all the money that was coined in it was marked on both ſides with the Welſh

lows of Exeter college. The great danger of being called upon by the parliament, as the vice-chancellor and ſeveral heads of houſes had already actually been, having made all people very careful what they entered and committed to writing in thoſe times, concerning ſuch matters: and for the ſame reaſon, in all probability, all the records of the proceedings of the mint at Oxford were ſecreted and deſtroyed. So that no more is now known about thoſe tranſactions, than what is to be gathered from old and very imperfect traditions. The ſubſtance of the extracts above ſpoken of is as follows.

From the univerſity regiſter.

July 11, 1642. The king ſent a letter to Dr. Prideaux, biſhop of Worceſter, and then vice-chancellor of Oxford, to borrow money of the colleges and halls, to be repaid with the intereſt of 8 *per cent.*

From the college regiſter of All Souls.

July 11, 1642. "Upon a letter "from the king, the college agreed "to lend all the ready money in their "treaſury, *viz.* 351 *l.* 7 *s.* 3 *d.* and "that they would borrow as much "as is owing to the ſaid treaſury "upon the college bond, which is "300 *l.* in all 651 *l.* 7 *s.* 3 *d.* to his "majeſty's uſe, receiving an acquit- "tance for the ſame, by his majeſty's "direction, from Sir Richard Cha- "worth, chancellor of Chicheſter."

Note that in *Ruſhworth's Collections*, part III. vol. 2. may be ſeen the king's letter to the vice-chancellor of Oxford, from Beverly the 18th of July 1642; wherein he returns "his royal "thanks, for a moſt large and ample "teſtimony of the affection of that "loyal univerſity, by the free loan "of a very conſiderable ſum of mo- "ney, in a time of ſo great and ur- "gent neceſſity."

From the ſame college regiſter of All Souls.

Jan. 6. 1642. The king's letter to the college to deliver their plate to Sir William Parkhurſt and Thomas Buſhell eſq. maſters of the mint, to be repaid, "as ſoon as God ſhall en- "able us, after the rate of 5 *s. per* "ounce white ſilver, and 5 *s.* 6 *d.* "gilt ſilver."

An original paper in the hand of the preſident of Corpus Chriſti college.

Jan. 21. 1642. "It was agreed "that our college plate ſhould be "ſent unto the king, according to "his letter of *Jan.* 6. 1642. By us

Rob. Newlin, Pr."
and four more.

From

Welſh feathers, the diſtinguiſhing mark of that mint, as has been before obſerved. CHAR. I. 1642.

THIS money not only differed in form from what had been before coined, but ſome pieces of new deno-

From a letter to the rector and fellows of Exeter college.

Jan. 6. 1642.

CHARLES R.

" —— and having received ſe-
" veral quantities of plate from divers
" of our loving ſubjects, we have
" removed our mint hither, to our
" city of Oxford, for the coinage
" thereof.

" And we have entruſted our truſty
" and well beloved Sir William
" Parkhurſt kn^t. and Thomas Buſhell
" eſq. officers of our mint, to receive
" the ſame plate from you."

The receipt for the ſame.

Feb. 2. 1642. " Received of the
" rector and fellows of the college
" of Exeter in Oxford, in plate for
" his majeſty's ſervice, as follow-
" eth:

	l.	*oz.*	*dwt.*
" In white plate —	208	04	18
" In gilt plate —	38	00	03
" Total —	246	05	01

By the regiſter of the ſame college, wherein are ſome letters that paſſed between the king and the college, it further appears that upon his firſt deſiring their plate, they preſented a petition ſetting forth, " that it was
" contrary to the ſtatutes they were
" ſworn to obſerve, to alienate or
" ſo much as alter the form of their
" plate, upon any pretence whatſo-
" ever;" to which the king in his anſwer urged, " the example of
" other colleges, who were equal-
" ly tyed down in that reſpect by
" their ſtatutes," and told them, that, " if they conſidered the inten-
" tion of their benefactors, they
" would make no ſcruple." Upon which they complied with his deſire.

From the univerſity regiſter.

" To the vice-chancellor, and the
" reſt of the convocation.

CHARLES R.

" Truſty and well-beloved, we greet
" you well. Whereas we have lately,
" by our letters to the ſeveral heads
" and fellows of every college within
" this our univerſity, deſired the
" loan of all the plate belonging to
" theſe our ſaid colleges, for the
" ſupply and maintenance of our
" army raiſed for the defence of us
" and theſe whole kingdoms: and
" whereas we are informed that there
" are other quantitys of plate be-
" longing to our univerſity for the
" uſe of ſeveral halls, which cannot
" be diſpoſed of but by the con-
" ſent of the convocation, we have
" thought fit, *etc.*"

Oxford, 25. *Jan.* 1642.

Quibus perlectis per procuratorem univerſitatis, prorogante vice cancellario, omnis coetus magiſtrorum regentium et non regentium annuebat, ut quaecumque vaſa et utenſilia argentea aut deaurata, in aulis invenirentur, ad uſum ſereniſſimi, etc.

31 Jan. 1642.

CHAR. I. 1642. minations were alſo now introduced; there being made of ſilver, PIECES OF TWENTY SHILLINGS, and TEN SHILLINGS, CROWNS, HALF CROWNS, SHILLINGS, HALF SHILLINGS, GROATS, QUARTER SHILLINGS, HALF GROATS, and PENNIES.

THE four larger pieces repreſented on one ſide the king on horſeback as uſual, but with arms and weapons moſtly under the horſe's feet, the Welſh feathers in the area behind him, and with his uſual ſtyle: on their reverſe was this motto, EXVRGAT. DEVS. DISSIPENTVR. INIMICI. round about, and RELIG. PROT. LEG. ANG. LIBER. PAR. in two lines generally, croſs the middle of the area, alluding to what his majeſty had declared at the breaking out of the war, that "his intentions "were to preſerve the proteſtant religion, laws, and li- "berties of his ſubjects, and privileges of parliament." Within the area were, above, three plumes of the Welſh feathers; with the value, on the twenty, ten, and five ſhilling pieces, but not on the half crowns: and underneath was the date of the years of mintage. I have ſeen of theſe larger pieces thoſe dated in the ſeveral years 1642, 1643, and 1644: and I have heard of others dated in 1646. They are in general of very coarſe and mean work, but in their weight are not to be found fault with. Yet have I ſeen ſome twenty ſhilling pieces ſtruck in 1644, finely performed, on the reverſe of which the motto RELIG. PROT. *etc.* was placed in a handſome copartment ſurmounted with one large plume of the Welſh feathers. I have ſeen beſides a very beautiful crown of the ſame date, upon which the city of Oxford appeared in perſpective under the king's horſe: the word OXON. was to be read over the view of the ſaid city, and was again impreſſed under the date upon the other ſide, as the letters OX. were alſo on the twenty ſhilling piece.

Pl. XXIII. 1, 2, 4—6. Pl. XXIV. 2. Pl. XXIII. 3. Pl. XXIV. 1.

One

One of theſe very remarkable crowns was in the collection of my friend Brown Willis, eſq. by whom it was, among other valuable coins, not long ſince, preſented to the univerſity library at Oxford. Many of theſe coins have nothing that looks like a privy mark, but others have the Welſh feathers again repeated in the place of one, before the beginning of the king's ſtyle: which obſervation alſo holds of all the three pound, twenty, and ten ſhilling pieces of gold, coined in this mint. And it may be added, concerning the fine Oxford crown piece laſt ſpoken of, that upon that there is a ſort of croſs croſlet † in the place of a mark on the one ſide, and that on the reverſe, there is a branch of either laurel or olive between each of the four words, EXVRGAT. DEVS. DISSIPENTVR. INIMICI.

CHAR. I. 1642. Pl. XXIII. 2, 5. Pl. XXIII. 1, 3, 4, 6. Pl. XXIV. 2. Gold Pl. XIII. 9—11.

THE leſſer moneys of ſilver of this ſort from the ſhilling down to the pennie, have all the king's head on the one ſide, exactly the ſame as on the pieces ſtruck before the removal of the mint from Aberiſtwith: but on the other, they have the motto EXVRGAT. *etc.* round about, and RELIG. PROT. *etc.* moſtly in three lines, croſs the area, with the three plumes above and the date below. Some of theſe I have ſeen dated as late as the year 1646; from whence it is probable this mint continued till the ſurrender of Oxford to the parliament forces, on the 24th of June that year *. Some of the half ſhillings and groats of 1643, and 1644, have, as was obſerved above, the mint mark of the open book, whilſt moſt of the others have either no mark at all, or the feathers repeated, as on

Pl. XXIV. 4, 5, 9, 11—13. Pl. XXIV. 6, 8.

* The ſcarceſt of this money, is that of the year 1645. I do not myſelf recollect to have ſeen any more pieces of that date than one groat: and there was probably but very little money coined in this mint that year. Mr. Thoreſby had alſo a like groat in his collection.

[† See the explanation.]

the

CHAR. I. 1642. the larger money. There are alſo half ſhillings of 1646, that have a B at the head of the king's ſtyle, of which Pl. XXIV. 7. I know not the reaſon: and I have ſeen a groat of the ſame date without any mark, and upon which the feathers were omitted.

Pl. XXIII. 3. It is farther to be noted, that upon ſome of the moneys of this kind of all ſorts as well of gold, as of ſilver, Pl. XXIV. 1, 8, 12. Gold Pl. XIII. 10. the letters OX. or OXON. occur under the date: and theſe pieces were very probably minted out of plate or bullion, furniſhed by the gentlemen of the univerſity or city of Oxford. There are beſides ſome others that have under Pl. XXIV. 2, 3, 9, 10. the date an R and a B interlaced: theſe are, I believe, all dated in 1644, and are of ſilver only. They are reported to have been thus marked in memory of Dr. Richard Baylie, preſident of St. John's college, and dean of Saliſbury, a gentleman who ſuffered greatly afterwards for his ſervices to the king, and who is ſaid to have procured him a conſiderable loan about this time: but what credit is to be given to this tradition, I ſhall not determine.

I TAKE it for a truth, that all the *exurgat* money was coined at Oxford, as I obſerve that ſort of money to have commenced with the eſtabliſhment of the mint there, and to have ceaſed upon the ſurrender of the city: I have alſo found this to be the current tradition in the univerſity, and the general opinion of the oldeſt collectors of theſe coins, and I have never yet met with a good reaſon, to aſſign any of them to any other particular place.

BUT beſides this money, there were alſo pieces of other ſorts ſtruck during the king's troubles; ſome of which were more like his former coins, with arms upon the re- Pl. XXV. 1. verſe. Among theſe I have noted a half crown marked with a roſe, and different from the common ones only in

this, that the king ſeems commanding with a truncheon in his hand, the ground under the horſe covered with weapons, and that it is dated 1642, under the ſhield on the reverſe. This, by the mark and date, could not be minted in the tower; I ſhould therefore apprehend it to have been coined at York, about the time that the king firſt ſet up his ſtandard in that neighbourhood, and where I preſume the mint ſtill ſubſiſted: and the ſame may be ſaid of ſome ſhillings and leſſer pieces of the ſame date and with the ſame mark of a roſe, and of ſome others again dated in 1644; in which laſt year the city of York was ſurrendered to the parliament, on the 16th day of July. I have alſo ſeen a half crown with CHST. under the horſe for Cheſter, a crown with a caſtle as a mark on both ſides dated 1645, and another of the ſame date and mark, but with *Ex.* for Exeter on the reverſe: a half crown with three pears, being the arms of the city of Worceſter; and another, much taken notice of, for the particularity of having the royal arms encircled with the garter and ſupported, a manner in which they are repreſented on no other Engliſh coin. This piece is dated in 1645, and is ſaid to have been minted ſomewhere in the weſt of England, tho' I never heard the particular place. But I ſhould in general imagine, that all theſe laſt mentioned pieces were coined by the moneyers of the mint at York, who diſperſed upon the breaking up of the ſame in 1644.

CHAR. I. 1642. Pl. XXV. 2, 6—12. Pl. XXVI. 2. Pl. XXV. 3, 5. Pl. XXV. 4. Pl. XXVI. 1. Pl. XXVI. 3. Pl. XXV. 5†.

DURING the continuance of the civil war, the noblemen and gentlemen in arms for the king, were under the neceſſity of ſtriking money occaſionally, and coining down their plate for the relief of their men. A good deal of this ſort of money has been preſerved in the cabinets of the curious: but it were to be wiſhed that ſome account of it had been publiſhed, whilſt the memory of

[† See the explanation.]

theſe

CHAR. I. 1642. theſe tranſactions was yet freſh, and that ſome of the perſons concerned in them were ſtill living; as it is only from very imperfect traditions, that any knowledge has been handed down to us of theſe things, that were done in times of great diſtreſs, and of which conſequently no regular records were then kept.

PL. XXVII. 1—5. THE firſt of this ſort of money was ſtruck in the caſtle of Dublin, by order of the lords of the council there, in January 1642, conſiſting of irregular pieces of plate, ſtamped on each ſide with the figures 19-8, 9-16, 3-20, *etc.* and deſigned reſpectively to paſs for five ſhillings, two ſhillings and ſix pennies, one ſhilling, *etc.* Soon after which

dwt. gr. dwt. gr. dwt. gr.

PL. XXVII. 8—15. others were alſo by the king's approbation ſtruck there, of all the ordinary values, from five ſhillings to a pennie, with C. R. under a crown on the one ſide, and the value

s s d

V, II-VI, *etc.* on the other.

PL. XXVII. 6, 7†. THERE were alſo ſome other irregular pieces of ſilver, ſtamped on both ſides with V^s. without either crown or C. R; and others with only a plain croſs on the one

s

PL. XXVIII. 1†, 2. ſide, and the value, as V, on the other: but I am ignorant when or where they were coined.

1645. IN 1645, when Carliſle was defended for the king, the governor, Sir Thomas Glemham, coined out of plate,

PL. XXVIII. 3—6. and in a very rude manner, ſhillings, with C. R. under a crown and the figures XII. on the one ſide, and OBS. CARL. on the other: there were alſo pieces of three ſhillings each, and perhaps ſome others, of the ſame make.

THERE were beſides this ſame year pieces ſtruck at Cork in Ireland, with only the value, as XII, VI, *etc.* on the

PL. XXVIII. 11, 12. one ſide, and CORK. 1645. on the other. And towards the end of the ſame and the beginning of the following

PL. XXVIII. 7—10. year, there were coined at Newark, pieces of thirty,

[† See the explanation.]

twelve,

twelve, nine, and ſix pennies, all of the form of a lozenge, with a crown between the letters C. and R, and their value, XXX, XII, *etc.* on the one ſide, and OBS. NEWARK. 1645. or 1646, on the reverſe. CHAR. I. 1645.

SOME other pieces ſtamped on one ſide only, with a caſtle, and the value as II^{s}-III^{d}, II^{s}, I^{s}-III^{d}, *etc.* punched underneath, are commonly ſaid to have been ſtruck at Scarborough, when that caſtle was beſieged in the year 1645. Pl. XXIX. 3, 4, 9.

OTHER pieces, and of different forms, are in like manner impreſſed on one ſide only, with the figure of a very ruinous caſtle, the legend *Caroli fortuna reſurgam*, graved round about: but of theſe and ſome other pieces on which different caſtles are repreſented, I could never get any certain account, tho' ſome of them are ſaid to have been ſtruck at Colcheſter, in 1648. Pl. XXIX. 7, 8. Pl. XXIX. 1, 2, 5, 6. Pl. XXVIII. 13—16.

WHILST the caſtle of Pontefract was defended for the king in 1648, half crowns were ſtruck there in the form of a lozenge, like thoſe coined at Newark, with ſhillings alſo of the ſame make, and ſome others that were round or eight corner'd. Theſe had on one ſide, C. R. under a crown, with the motto, DUM. SPIRO. SPERO. round about; and on the other the figure of the caſtle, with a hand iſſuing out of one of the towers holding a naked ſword, OBS. P. C. 1648. Some of the ſhillings had alſo the value XII, and others the figure of a great gun, in the place of the hand and ſword. 1648. Pl. XXIX. 10, 11.

AND whereas after the king's death, this caſtle was ſtill maintained about ſeven weeks, the governor thereof, colonel John Morris, did during that time coin money in the name of king Charles the ſecond. Of this money I have ſeen two different ſhillings both of an octogonal figure. The firſt of which was like one of thoſe above deſcribed, Pl. XXIX. 12, 13.

CHAR. I. 1648. with CAROLVS. SECVNDVS, 1648. round about the figure of the caſtle: and the other had on one ſide an imperial crown, with theſe words, HANC. DEVS. DEDIT. 1648. in the area, the ſtyle CAROLVS. II. D. G. MAG. B. F. ET. H. REX. round about; and on the reverſe the caſtle with OBS. P. C. as before, and this motto, POST. MORTEM. PATRIS. PRO. FILIO. I have beſides ſeen a piece of gold like the laſt mentioned ſhilling, but of the weight of a common twenty ſhilling broad piece: and Mr. Thoreſby of Leeds, had a crown piece of ſilver, of exactly the ſame make.

Gold Pl. XIV. 3.

CONCERNING all this money I ſhould be very glad to be better informed. What goes before is ſuch an account as I have been able to pick up: the miſtakes I may have made in it will, I hope, be excuſed by the reader, and ſo will my going out of the way, to mention the pieces ſtruck in Ireland, about the ſame time, and which are, ſtrictly ſpeaking, beyond the proper bounds of this table.

CHAR. II. 1648. SOON after the king's murder, on the fatal 30th of January 1648. the houſe of commons; having voted the kingly office aboliſhed, laid aſide the houſe of lords, and ſettled the government in the form of a commonwealth; did, on the 25th of the following April 1649, agree on the form of a new coin, and order the attorney general to bring in indentures, and an act for eſtabliſhing the ſame.

Commonwealth.

1649. BUT Sir Robert Harley knight of the Bath; who had been maſter and worker of the mint for the king, from 1626 to 1636, and who had again been put into the ſame poſt by an ordinance of parliament of the 6th of May 1643; "refuſed to ſtamp any coin with any other ſtamp than "formerly:" which being reported to the houſe of commons on the 15th of the following May, a tryal of the

pix was thereupon, as Whitlocke informs us, ordered to be made at Sir Robert Harley's charge, who was put out of his place, and Aaron Guerdain doctor of phyſick, was appointed maſter and worker of the mint in his room. CHAR. II. 1649.

THE new ſilver coins of the commonwealth, were CROWNS, HALF CROWNS, SHILLINGS, and HALF SHILLINGS, with PIECES OF TWO PENNIES, PENNIES, and HALF PENNIES. The four larger pieces preſented on one ſide the plain eſcutcheon of England, commonly called St. George's croſs, between two branches of palm and laurel, legend, THE. COMMONWEALTH. OF. ENGLAND: and on the other, two plain eſcutcheons conjoined; the firſt charged with the Engliſh croſs as before, and the other with the Iriſh harp, legend, GOD. WITH. US. 1649. and over the two ſhields were the figures V, II-VI, XII, or .VI, reſpectively expreſſing the values of the ſeveral coins. Pl. XXXI. 1, 4, 6, 8. The pieces of two pennies, and the pennies bore alſo the ſame impreſſion, with the figures II, and I, over the double ſhield, but without any other inſcription. Pl. XXXI. 10, 11. The half pennies had only the plain ſhield of England on the one ſide, and that of Ireland on the reverſe; but none of theſe laſt pieces were dated or had any mint-mark. Pl. XXXI. 9. The moneys of gold, which were, twenty, ten, and five ſhilling pieces, only differed, by the expreſſion of their value, from thoſe of ſilver: and I have ſeen upon ſome of theſe coins all the ſeveral dates from 1649 to 1656, together with thoſe of 1658, and 1660, the eight firſt impreſſed with the mint-mark of the ſun, and the two laſt with that of an anchor. From all which it appears, that theſe moneys were never entirely diſcontinued, from the time of their firſt coinage to the Reſtauration. I have alſo heard of pieces dated in 1659, marked with an anchor: and that there were others in 1657 marked with the ſun, does appear by the tryal of the pix, made Gold Pl. XIV. 4—6. Pl. XXXI. 2.

CHAR. II. by order of the protector, on the third of December that
1649. ſame year*.

1651. In the year 1651, one Peter Blondeau a Frenchman, who had been ſome time ſolliciting an employment in the mint, produced ſome models or proof-pieces of money exquiſitely coined by the mill and ſcrew, and curiouſly impreſſed with letters or graining on the rims or edges: the engraver employed in making the dies being the famous Thomas Simon, ſo deſervedly eſteemed and admired for his excellent performances in this way. Theſe
Pl. XXXI. 3, 5, 7. ſeveral pieces, which were half crowns, ſhillings, and half ſhillings, excepting the beauty of their work, exactly reſembled the type of thoſe of the commonwealth that were coined by the hammer: they bore the date 1651, and had alſo like the others the ſame mint mark of the ſun. Some of the half crowns had on their edge theſe words curiouſly inſcribed. TRUTH. AND. PEACE. 1651. PETRVS. BLONDAEVS. INVENTOR. FECIT. with a palm branch before the beginning of the motto, and a branch of laurel between the date and the name of the artiſt: and others had only this legend, IN. THE. THIRD. YEARE. OF. FREEDOME. BY. GODS. BLESSING. RESTORED. 1651. no leſs artfully impreſſed. Both the ſhillings and half ſhillings were excellently grained on their reſpective

* What quantity was coined in all of this money of the commonwealth, I have never been able to learn. All the papers I have ſeen relating to that ſubject, were only ſome extracts Mr. Conduit had of Dr. Guerdain's accounts, for about four years and a half elapſed between the 16th day of May 1649, when he entered upon his office, and the 30th day of November 1653. By which it appeared that there was coined at the Tower, during that time; in crown gold, the weight of 1768 *l.* 7 *oz.* 17 *dwt.* 16 *gr.* making in tale, at 41 *l.* the pound weight, the ſum of 72,514 *l.* 18 *s.* 08 *d.* 1 *q.* and in ſterling ſilver, the weight of 123,644 *l.* 01 *oz.* 08 *dwt.* 12 *gr.* making in tale, at 3 *l.* 2 *s.* the pound weight, the ſum of 383,294 *l.* 15 *s.* 04 *d.* 1 *q.*; ſo that the whole coinage, both in gold and ſilver, during the ſaid time, amounted to the value of 455,809 *l.* 14 *s.* 00 *d.* 2 *q.*

edges:

edges: and all the pieces were in general ſized and brought to their true weight, with the utmoſt degree of exactneſs. I have been told there were alſo crown pieces of this proof money, but I never ſaw any of them myſelf: and Thomas Violet, who wrote about the time for the moneyers of the mint againſt Blondeau, takes notice of no other pieces of ſilver coined by him, beſides thoſe juſt above ſpoken of. CHAR. II. 1651.

IT is no ways ſurprizing that theſe pieces ſhould have excited great envy and emulation among the moneyers at the mint: they ſtrongly oppoſed the admitting of Blondeau or his method of coining, which they repreſented as having nothing new in it. They alſo produced, from the hand of David Rammage, one of their company, proof pieces in oppoſition to the others: which were indeed well performed, tho' not with all that delicacy and beauty ſo conſpicuous in the firſt. Theſe were pieces of ſilver of the ſame ſize as the hammered twelve pennie pieces, having on one ſide the plain eſcutcheon of England between two olive brances, with the uſual ſtyle of the commonwealth; and on the other, the two conjoined ſhields of England and Ireland ſupported by an angel, who ſeemed ſtanding behind them with extended wings, and holding the two upper exteriour corners with his hands; motto GAVRDED. WITH. ANGELES. 1651. They had a mollet for a mint-mark on both ſides; ſome of them were thin, and grained on the edge as if deſigned to paſs for ſhillings; and others were of the thickneſs of a modern half crown, with the legend TRVTH. AND. PEACE. 1651. printed on the edge, and mollets inſtead of points between the words. Pl. XXXII. 1—3. Pl. XXXII. 2. Pl. XXXII. 3.

THERE were about this time ſeveral propoſitions made by the ſaid Peter Blondeau, and ſome others by the moneyers, for the introducing this new way of coining;

CHAR. II. 1652. ing into the mint: but it does not appear that any thing was then concluded about it.

IN the year 1652, there was ſilver money coined in New England, but of no other date that ever I ſaw: Pl. XXX. 9—14. ſhillings, halves and quarters, with pieces of two pennies and one pennie. All which had on one ſide the American pine with MASATHVSETS. IN. and on the reverſe NEW. ENGLAND. AN. DO. round about, with the date 1652, and the value XII, VI. *etc.* in the area.

Pl. XXX. 4, 5. I HAVE alſo been aſſured that certain round blanks of ſilver, ſtamped with only *NE* near the edge on the one ſide, and with the figures XII or VI in the like manner on the other, and commonly reported to have been ſtruck at Newcaſtle, were really moneys of New England, and of about the ſame time as the former.

HAVING mentioned theſe American pieces, I muſt alſo take notice that, about the ſame time, the lord Pl. XXX. 6—8. Baltimore, lord proprietor of Maryland, coined there very handſome ſhillings, half ſhillings, and groats; all having his own head bare, and in profile, with the legend CAECILIVS. DNS. TERRAE. MARIAE. &c. on the one ſide; and his arms under the crown of his palatinate, with the value XII, VI, or IV, and the motto CRESCITE. ET. MVLTIPLICAMINI. on the reverſe.

IT may be noted that all theſe American coins want better than two pennies in a ſhilling, of the weight of the Engliſh: which alſo adds to the probability, that the blanks above ſpoken of were rather ſtamped in New England than at Newcaſtle.

Oliver Pr. 1656. IN the year 1656 Oliver Cromwell, who had on the 16th day of December 1653 been inveſted with the title of Lord Protector of the commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and who was every day acquiring new powers, adventured to coin money with his own head and ſtyle.

But

But whether the moneys of this ſort were, either now or afterwards, ever publiſhed as true, lawful, and current moneys of England, I have not been able to learn. All his twenty ſhilling pieces of gold that I have ſeen are of this date, and ſo are a very few of his ſilver half crowns, one of which is in the valuable collection of the worthy Robert Bootle eſq. one of the directors of the Eaſt India company: but in general the ſilver coins we have with the head and ſtyle of the protector do not bear an earlier date than that of the year 1658. I have alſo been informed, by my very ingenious friend Mr. George Vertue, who has examined all the works of Simon with the exactneſs of an artiſt, and from whom we may expect an accurate account of the ſame, when he ſhall have leiſure to publiſh the curious collections he has made upon that ſubject, that he has obſerved half crowns of this ſort, where the laſt figure of the date had been altered from a 6 to an 8 upon the die: which would lead one to conjecture, that thoſe dies, tho' prepared in 1656, were not really uſed before the year 1658, and after the ſecond ſolemn inauguration of the protector, which was on the 26th of May 1657 *. When it is even probable

CHAR. II. 1656.

* There was, I find, a tryal of the pix, on the 3d of December 1657, which is ſaid, in the books of the mint, to have been of the moneys coined in the Tower, from the 9th day of November 1649, to that time: and that the money then tryed conſiſted of units, double crowns, and crowns, of new ſtandard gold; and of crowns, half crowns, ſhillings, half ſhillings, two pennie pieces, pennies, and half pennies, of old ſterling ſilver; all marked with the ſun, and agreeable to the indenture made with Aaron Guerdain M. D. maſter and worker, the 27th of July 1649. whereby it appears that this tryal was of moneys of the commonwealth only. The tryal was made before the commiſſioners of the great ſeal, and the commiſſioners of the treaſury, by virtue of a warrant from the lord protector: which warrant I ſhall here tranſcribe a copy of, as the ſame is inſerted in the book from whence I took theſe particulars, and as it was in all probability the only one of the ſort.

Oliver P.

" Whereas amongſt other weighty " affairs of the commonwealth, the " care of aſſaying and trying of the " moneys

CHAR. II. 1658. bable that the pieces coined, were rather looked upon as proofs, and given away as medals or counters among his friends, than publickly diſperſed as common money throughout the kingdom.

BUT however that matter ſtood, the pieces themſelves were exceedingly beautiful. They were all coined with the greateſt care and exactneſs by the mill and ſcrew, from dies prepared by the abovementioned Simon, and were of four ſorts, CROWNS, HALF CROWNS, SHILLINGS, and HALF SHILLINGS, the two firſt having letters curiouſly impreſſed, and the two laſt being very neatly grained, on their reſpective edges.

Pl. XXXII. 4, 5, 7, 8.

All theſe ſeveral pieces, which are univerſally allowed to have been equal, if not ſuperiour, to whatever elſe had been performed in this way, either here or in any other part of Europe, exhibited on one ſide the protector's head laureat and in profile, a ſort of Roman mantle about his ſhoulders,

" moneys thereof by the ſtandard of " England, according to the ancient " cuſtom of the realm, is not the leaſt. " We judging it neceſſary that the " tryal and aſſay of the ſaid money " and coin be forthwith made, do " therefore hereby ſignifie ſuch our " will and pleaſure to be: command- " ing you forthwith to cauſe a tryal " and aſſay to be made of the pix, " now being in the mint within the " Tower of London, by a jury of " goldſmiths of our ſaid city of Lon- " don, of integrity and experience, to " be impannelled and ſworn on a " day certain, to be by you in that " behalf appointed, in the place ac- " cuſtomed within our palace of " Weſtminſter: and that the lords " commiſſioners of our treaſury, the " juſtices of the ſeveral benches, and " barons of the exchequer, or ſome " of them, be then there preſent, and " councelling, and aſſiſting you in the " due execution of this our ſervice.

" Given at White-hall this 9th day " of November, 1657."

To our right truſty and well beloved Nath. Fiennes, *and* John Liſle, *Lords Commiſſioners of our great ſeal of* England.

The tryal of the pix laſt preceding this, was made on the 9th of November 1649, before the lord preſident of the council of ſtate, the commiſſioners of the great ſeal, and others of the council of ſtate, and committee of revenues: by virtue of an act of the 7th of the ſaid month of November 1649, to try the moneys coined from the 15th day of February 1646. Theſe moneys are ſaid to have been marked with

ſhoulders,* with his ſtyle OLIVAR. D. G. R. P. ANG. SCO. ET. HIB. &c. PRO.; and on the reverſe were, upon a handſome ſhield, under an imperial crown, the croſſes of Eng- CHAR. II. 1658.

with a ſcepter, and were therefore all coined before the king's death. This was conſequently that ſame tryal of the pix that is mentioned from Whitlocke in the 95th page of theſe papers, and that was ordered to be made at the charge of Sir Robert Harley, when he was put out of his place: and Dr. Guerdain's pix was therefore not opened, before the above mentioned 3d of December 1657.

Gold Pl. XIV. 7. * It may be here obſerved that upon the gold coins of the protector, his neck was left entirely naked, in which they ſeem to have imitated the *louis d'or* of Lewis XIII. of France, firſt coined in the year 1640. Hereby his coins of ſilver tho' gilded, were nevertheleſs readily diſtinguiſhed from thoſe of gold; a particular in which the moneys of the commonwealth had been remarkably faulty: and for the ſame reaſon, the ſhield upon the reverſe, which was garniſhed upon the ſilver, was left quite plain upon the gold. This diſtinction of the neck was afterwards reſumed by king Charles the ſecond, upon the firſt coinage of the Gold Pl. XV, XVI. guineas: and it has conſtantly been obſerved by all our princes ever ſince, queen Anne only excepted. Who did, from a nicety of her ſex, herſelf object to it, as I have been told, when the proofs for the new guineas were firſt Gold Pl. XVI. 17. ſhewed her: upon which account one of the curls of her hair was brought down before, to diſtinguiſh, tho' not ſo readily, her gold from her ſilver moneys. The reverſes of the guineas *etc.* have alſo conſtantly been made different from thoſe of the ſhillings: four ſcepters tipped with the ſymbols of the four kingdoms, being extended through the quarters between the crowned ſhields, upon the gold pieces of king Charles II, king James II, king William III, queen Anne, and king George I; and the arms being properly marſhalled in a ſingle ſhield crowned, upon thoſe of king William and queen Mary, and thoſe of his preſent majeſty king George the ſecond. Beſides which the center of the piece was filled with four interlinked Cs upon the guineas *etc.* of king Charles, was left empty upon thoſe of king James, and was again filled, but with a full blown roſe, upon ſuch of queen Anne's as were coined before the union of the two kingdoms of England and Scotland took place in 1707 †.

Gold Pl. XV. 6, 10, 14, 18. — XVI. 10, 14, 18. — XVII. 13, 16—18.

Gold Pl. XVI. 2, 6. — XVIII.

Gold Pl. XV. 6, 10, 14, 18.

Gold Pl. XVI. 18 †.

Gold Pl. XVII. 2, † 1, 5.

I would here juſt note that, altho' I have never met with any account of the quantity that was coined of the protector's money, I apprehend the ſame not to have been very conſiderable: firſt, becauſe in a manner all I have ever ſeen of it has been tolerably preſerved, from whence it appears to have been hoarded up and laid by, without ever running backwards and forwards in payments; which would hardly have been the caſe had there ever been a great quantity of it. And ſecondly, becauſe by far the greater number of the crown pieces that come to hand, have a particular crack much taken notice of croſs the neck; from whence one ſhould infer, that thoſe which were ſtruck with that particular broken die, bore a very conſiderable proportion to the whole number that was minted of them. Beſides which it is very doubtful whether all that we have of the half crowns, have not proceeded from only two or three individual dies.

[† See explanation.]

CHAR. II. 1658. land and Scotland quartered with the Iriſh harp, and his own paternal coat, a lion *rampant* upon an eſcutcheon in the center: the motto PAX. QVAERITVR. BELLO. 1658. The legend round the edges of the crowns and half crowns was, HAS. NISI. PERITVRVS. MIHI. ADIMAT. NEMO. with a mullet between the end and the beginning, as a ſort of a privy mark upon the crowns; and a croſs *patee* on the half crowns that I have taken particular notice of.

OF all theſe coins, the half ſhilling is the moſt uncommon; I have myſelf ſeen but one of them, and have not heard of above three others, that are any where ſaid to be now extant. Beſides the twenty ſhilling pieces of gold, abovementioned to have been ſtruck by the protector, and which were grained on the edge; there were alſo coined like them, ſome fifty ſhilling pieces of the ſame date 1656, but edged with the following words +. PROTECTOR. LITERIS. LITERAE. NVMMIS. CORONA. ET. SALVS. and there is remaining in the Tower a puncheon for the head of a ten ſhilling piece, but I never heard of any ſuch piece actually minted.

AFTER the protector's death, on the 3d of September this ſame year 1658, and the expiration of his ſon Richard Cromwell's authority in the following April 1659: the
Gold Pl. XIV. 5, 6. coins in the commonwealth, which had never been totally diſcontinued, were ſtill minted as before; and we accordingly
Sil. Pl. XXXI. 2. meet with pieces both of gold and ſilver, exactly the ſame as thoſe coined in 1649 and the following years, but dated in 1659 and 1660, and with the mint mark of an anchor.

OF king Charles the ſecond I have ſeen no money coined before his reſtauration, except the pieces ſtruck at
Pl. XXIX. 12, 13. Pontefract caſtle, mentioned above; and ſome five ſhilling pieces and half five ſhilling pieces, charged on the
Pl. XXX. 1—3. one ſide with an imperial crown CAR. II. D. G. MAG. BRIT. and either V, or II-VI. reſpectively on the other, with the

the words FRA. ET. HYB. REX. F. D, &c. round about, and the mint mark of a *fleur de lis* on both ſides. When or where theſe laſt pieces were coined, I have never yet been able to learn. CHAR. II. 1658.

BUT his majeſty being at length reſtored to his dominions in 1660, having been ſolemnly proclaimed on the 8th day of May, and having made his publick entry into London on the 29th of the ſame month; did, on the 20th of the following July, make an indenture with Sir Ralph Freeman, maſter and worker of his mint, for the coining of the ſame pieces, and of the ſame value, as thoſe that had been there coined in the time of the king his father. That is to ſay of ſilver, CROWNS, and HALF CROWNS, SHILLINGS, and HALF SHILLINGS, PIECES OF TWO PENNIES, PENNIES, and HALF PENNIES: † upon which, as well as upon the gold, he afterwards by warrant of the 28th of November 1661, ordered the values of the ſeveral pieces to be reſpectively ſtamped; and to which he alſo, by commiſſion ſoon after, directed GROATS and QUARTER SHILLINGS to be added. Pl. XXXIII. 1—5. Pl. XXXIII. 6—10. Gold Pl. XIV. 9, 10. Gold Pl. XV. 1.

THIS money was all hammered, and it is to be noted that altho' crown pieces were mentioned in the indentures, none ſuch were ever coined, as it appears by the verdicts of the pix. The half crowns preſented on one ſide the king's profile buſt crowned, with long hair, a broad laced band, and in armour; his ſtyle, CAROLVS. II. D. G. MAG. BRIT. FRAN. ET. HIB. REX. round about: and on their reverſe were placed the royal arms on a plain eſcutcheon quartered by the old croſs *fleurie*, with this motto, CHRISTO. AVSPICE. REGNO. The ſhillings and leſſer pieces down to the pennie, were exactly like the half crowns, only differing in ſize and ſometimes in the contraction of the words in the royal ſtyle. The pieces coined after the warrant abovementioned of the 28th of

[† See the explication of the coins and ſupplement.]

CHAR. II. 1658. November 1661, had behind the king's head the numerals XXX. XII, *etc.* reſpectively expreſſing the number of pennies for which each ſeveral piece was to paſs. Pl. XXXIII. 11—17. †6—10. Theſe had alſo, conſtantly † I believe, a grained circle within the legend, which thoſe firſt coined had not: and, as I apprehend that all the groats and quarter ſhillings were minted after theſe two laſt alterations took place, thoſe are only to be ſeen agreeable to this deſcription. All theſe pieces in general had on both ſides the mint mark of an imperial crown: and they were the laſt moneys coined here by the hammer, before the mill and ſcrew were abſolutely eſtabliſhed. The half pennies belonging to this coinage, and which were the laſt pieces minted of that denomination, I can give no particular account of: but they were moſt probably like thoſe of king Charles the firſt, with a roſe only on both ſides, and for that reaſon are hardly now diſtinguiſhable from them.

THE coining by the mill was taken early into conſideration, and was reſolved upon before the end of the year 1661; tho' it was not brought into full practice till about a year later. For I find an order of council of the 17th of January that year, for a privy ſeal, "to pay to Sir "William Parkhurſt, and Sir Anthony St. Leger, knts, and "wardens of the mint, 1400 *l.* by way of impreſt, to "be employed for erecting houſes, mills, engines, and "other materials for the coining of money by the mill." 1662. And on the 18th of the following April, the agreements made by Sir Ralph Freeman, knt. maſter and worker of the mint, and Henry Slingſby, eſq. his deputy, "concern-"ing ſeveral propoſals made by them, about coining his "majeſty's moneys by the mill and preſs," were read in council and approved.

BY theſe agreements it appears that Peter Blondeau, the ſame artiſt that had formerly made propoſals to the

[† See the explication of the coins.]

common-

commonwealth, was now taken into the mint, and that CHAR. II. he there undertook, for certain conſiderations, " to furniſh 1662. " all the mills, rollers, preſſes, and other inſtruments, " to cut, flatten, make round, and ſize the pieces; the " engine to mark the edges of the money with letters " and grainings, the great preſſes, for coining of mo- " neys, and all other tools and engines for the new way of " coining:" and farther, that he did alſo undertake " to " teach and inſtruct the moneyers in the uſe of his new " invented tools and engines, and in coining by way of the " mill and preſs;" the corporation of moneyers, on their part, undertaking at certain rates in the ſaid agreements mentioned, " to paſs the plates of gold and ſilver at the " horſe mill, and to cut, flatten, ſize, neale, blanch, and " coin the pieces; to maintain the horſes, to find alum, " argol, and ſawduſt; to keep in repair the ovens, fur- " naces, and utenſils for nealing and blanching, to make " good the balances, ſmall files, pans, tubs, trays, bowls, " and ſacks, and all waſte of gold and ſilver in nealing, " blanching, and working."

THE ſaid Blondeau particularly engaged, " to diſ- " cover his ſecrets in rounding the pieces before they " are ſized, and in marking the edges of the moneys " with letters and grainings, unto his majeſty, if he " ſhould pleaſe to be a witneſs of his art and inven- " tions, and unto the warden, maſter and worker, and " comptroller of the mint, and to ſuch other perſons " only of truſt and confidence, as the ſaid Peter Blondeau " ſhould, from time to time, find neceſſary to employ in " aſſiſting him to round the pieces, and to mark the " edges of the moneys, according to the quantitys weekly " coined." And it may be noted that this practice of keeping ſecret the manner of edging of the money, is ſtill obſerved in our mint, all thoſe who are entruſted with it being

CHAR. II. 1662. being ſworn not to diſcover it: notwithſtanding the manner in which the ſame operation is performed in ſeveral foreign mints, is there publickly ſhewn.

IT further appears by the report of the forementioned agreements, that the officers of the mint therein named did alſo then certifie, "that they had propoſed unto Thomas "Simon and John Roetier, gravers of the mint, to accept "of certain *præmia* therein ſpecified, for the furniſhing "the mint with ſtamps for coining in the new way; but "that by reaſon of a conteſt in art betwixt them, they "had found it difficult to bring them to any agree-"ment."

THIS John Roetier was a native of Antwerp, who having been preſented to the king abroad, as a very eminent and excellent artiſt in his way, came over ſoon after the Reſtauration, and was by his majeſty appointed one of the gravers of the mint. Both Simon and he made their ſeveral models or pattern pieces for the new money, which being ſhewed at court, his majeſty is ſaid to have beſt approved of thoſe given in by Roetier; and thoſe were accordingly ordered to be followed in the puncheons and dies to be made for the new money. Which preference ſo far exaſperated Simon, who did not value his own performances leſs than they deſerved, nor knew how to ſubmit to his foreign rival; that he either thereupon immediately quitted the mint, or, for ſome apprehended miſbehaviour upon the occaſion, was ſoon after removed from his office of one of the chief engravers *.

EVERY

* Thomas Simon, who had already been ſeveral years chief engraver to the mint, was continued in that place after the reſtauration, and the hammered moneys of king Charles the ſecond are all ſuppoſed to have been wrought from his deſigns: the beautiful milled unite of gold of 1662, was of his own work, and ſo were the firſt milled groats, and leſſer pieces of ſilver, upon which the king was repreſented with his crown, and which were

Gold Pl. XIV. 8.

Pl. XXXIII. 18—21.

Every thing was now prepared for the new method of coining, and ſeveral warrants having been given for that purpoſe to the officers of the mint, on the 5th of November 1662. CHAR. II.

were no leſs excellent in their way. I have alſo ſeen two pieces of his work, ſtruck both in gold and ſilver, which I take to have been ſome of his patterns for milled money, when the ſame was firſt propoſed preſently after the king's coming in. The firſt of
Pl. XXXIV. 1. theſe had on one ſide the king's buſt below the ſhoulders in profile, laureat, with long hair, and in a ſort of Roman dreſs, CAROLVS. II. REX. with a ſtar over his head: and on the reverſe, were the four ſeparate ſhields of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, with two interlinked Cs under a crown between each two of the ſhields; under each pair of the Cs were two Roman units. II. which leaving a ſquare ſpace in the center, the ſame was filled up, with a radiating ſtar of eight points; the legend MAGNALIA. DEI. 1660. and on the rim was inſcribed REVERSVS. SINE. CLADE. VICTOR. and after the figure of an olive branch, SIMON.
Pl. XXXIV. 2. FECIT. The other piece exhibited, on one ſide, the king's buſt, nearly in the ſame manner as the laſt, but with a higher relief, a ſomewhat richer dreſs, and the ſtar over it omitted. CAROLVS. II. D. G. MAG. BR. FR. ET. HI. REX: and on the reverſe, the arms of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, quartered upon a plain eſcutcheon under an imperial crown, motto MAGNA. OPERA.
Pl. XXXIV. 3. DOMINI. 1660. without any edging. There is alſo another reverſe to be ſeen in Mr. Evelyn, differing from this laſt only in the ſhape of the ſhield and the legend, which is PROBASTI. ME. DNE. SICVT. ARGENTVM. from whence one would conjecture that it was deſigned for a ſilver coin. Simon was alſo after the Reſtauration employed in graving the king's ſeals, as he before had been in the graving thoſe of the commonwealth, and of the two protectors, Oliver and Richard Cromwell. The firſt of which repreſenting on the one ſide the parliament ſitting, and on the other the map of England and Ireland, has been ever eſteemed a moſt ſurprizing performance of art and labour: as the others were alſo of great elegance and judgment. Whether he continued, to his death, to be employed in this way by the king; or whether, when Roetier was preferred to him in the coin, he alſo loſt that other branch of his buſineſs, I cannot certainly ſay. But the laſt particular I have learned of that ſort, is from a warrant directed to him under the king's ſign manual, for the preparing of queen Catherine's great ſeal: the original of which, together with the drawings of the ſame annexed, is in that noble repoſitory of all ſorts of curioſities, collected by my honoured friend Sir Hans Sloane, Bart. in the following words:

CHARLES R.

"Our will and pleaſure is, that "you forthwith make and prepare "a ſeale in ſilver, for our royall con- "ſort the queen, according to theſe "draughts.

"Given at White-hall the 29th "day of April 1662."

To Thomas Simon, *one of our cheif gravers.*

CHAR. II. 1662. 1662, and on the 19th of January following; it appears by the books of that office, that they actually began to coin the new money on the 6th day of February; and that the ſame was publiſhed and made current by proclamation on the 27th of the following March 1663.

1663. THE pieces of ſilver were CROWNS, HALF CROWNS, SHILLINGS, and HALF SHILLINGS, almoſt the ſame as thoſe that have been coined ever ſince. They repreſented on one ſide the king's head in profile, in long hair or a peruque, crowned with laurel, and with a ſort of Roman mantle about his ſhoulders; legend CAROLVS. II. DEI. GRATIA: and on the reverſe were the four crowned ſhields, of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, with the garter ſtar in the center, and four double linked Cs in the quarters between the ſhields; legend MAG. BR. FRA. ET. HIB. REX. 1663. The two larger pieces had on their rims or edges the following words: DECVS. ET. TVTAMEN. ANNO. REGNI. XV. with ſome mullets or croſſes that were poſſibly uſed as privy marks: and the two leſſer were neatly grained on the edge, with parallel ſtrokes at right angles to the faces of the coin; but which were ſome years after exchanged for thoſe oblique ones that have continued in uſe almoſt to the preſent time. The year of the reign likewiſe, which was expreſſed in figures upon the edges of the two larger pieces, was afterwards inſcribed upon the ſame in words at length, ANNO. REGNI. VICESIMO. OCTAVO. *etc.* and the ſame motto has conſtantly been impreſſed, without any alteration, upon all the crowns and half crowns that have ſince been minted in the following reigns. But I muſt not omit taking notice, that ſome of the firſt milled crown pieces that were coined, and that bore the date 1662, differed in this from thoſe coined afterwards, that the arms of France and England were placed quarterly together in the firſt and third of the

Pl. XXXIV. Num. 6. Foreſide. Num. 9. Reverſe. Num. 12. 8.

Pl. XXXIV. 5, 6.

the four crowned ſhields on their reverſes; and that the words on their edges were only DECVS. ET. TVTAMEN. without the year of the king's reign. Some of theſe alſo, if not all, had a roſe under the king's head. CHAR. II. 1663. PL. XXXIV. 7.

IT was in this ſame year 1663, that the ſo often mentioned Thomas Simon produced that beautiful and inimitable pattern crown with the petition on the edge, that is now ſo juſtly valued by the curious as a maſterpiece in this ſort of workmanſhip. It reſembles, in its general diſpoſition, the common milled five ſhilling pieces, but the king's head being larger fills a greater part of the area; both the face and the garment are covered with a ſort of froſted work, firſt uſed by this maſter in ſome of his former coins, and which has a good effect in ſetting off, as by ſhades, the relief of the figure. The letters are expreſſed by outlines froſted in the middle, and under the head is the name *Simon* in ſmall characters: upon the reverſe, where all the minute parts of the arms are finiſhed with great elegance, there is in the center, inſtead of the uſual ſtar, the figure of St. George on horſeback encircled with the garter, upon which the motto HONI. SOIT. QVI. MAL. Y. PENSE. is very diſtinctly legible. The date is 1663, and upon the edge is his petition, containing the following words; but written in two lines as expreſſed in the margin, together with two linked C's under a crown and between two branches of palm, to ſeparate the end of the inſcription from the beginning.

THOMAS.SIMON.MOST.HUMBLY.PRAYS.YOUR MAJESTY TO.COMPARE.THIS.HIS.TRIAL.PIECE.WITH.THE.DUTCH.AND.IF.MORE. TRULY.DRAWN.AND.EMBOSSD.MORE.GRACE FULLY.ORDERD.AND.MORE.ACCVRATELY.ENGRAVEN.TO.RELIEVE.HIM.

THOMAS SIMON most humbly prays your MAJESTY, to compare this his tryal piece with the Dutch, and if more truly drawn and emboſsd, more gracefully orderd, and more accurately engraven, to releive him.

CHAR. II. 1663. IT is commonly ſaid that there were not more than twenty of theſe pieces ſtruck off with the petition, beſides a very ſmall number more without it; but edged with the legend, REDDITE. QVAE. CAESARIS. CAESARI. &c. and a ſort of *rebus* intended to expreſs theſe words, *Poſt nubila Phœbus.*

WHAT relief Simon received upon this petition, or what was done for him afterwards, I could never certainly learn: but it does not appear that he was after this employed in the making of any of the moneys, tho' a medal dated in 1665 is taken to have been of his work. I am indeed told that he died ſoon after, and probably in this very ſame year 1665.

WHEN the other milled money came in, or rather ſome time before, there were coined by the mill, GROATS, PIECES OF THREE PENNIES, TWO PENNIES, and PENNIES: all very neat, but excepting in the boldneſs of their relief, and the omiſſion of the inner circle within the legend, following the type of thoſe before coined by the hammer. Theſe had alſo, like the hammered ones, the mint mark of an imperial crown; and could not therefore any of them be coined after the 9th day of July 1663, when the laſt tryal of the pix was made that took any notice of a privy mark. Soon after this there were coined new pieces of the ſame denominations as the laſt, but more agreeable to the other coins; all having the king's head laureat, with his ſtyle and the date, the ſame as upon the larger pieces: but the groat was ſtamped on the reverſe with four interlinked C's under a crown, and a roſe, thiſtle, *fleur de lis*, and harp, in the four quarters; the three pennie piece with three interlinked C's, the half groat with two, and the pennie with a ſingle C, all under a crown in the ſame manner. None of theſe laſt pieces, nor of thoſe minted before them, tho' coined by the mill, were ever marked on the edges: and the ſame is to

Pl. XXXIII. 18—21.

Pl. XXXIV. 15—18.

be underſtood of all the pieces of the ſame denominations that have ſince been minted in any of the following reigns *. CHAR. II. 1663.

THE

* By the duplicates and atteſted copies of the controllment rolls and other books remaining in his majeſty's mint, it appears, that there were coined in the Tower of London, during the reign of king Charles the ſecond, and after his reſtauration, the ſeveral ſums mentioned in the following account: that is to ſay,

	l.	s.	d.
In crown gold, of twenty-two carats fine and two carats of allay, from the 20th day of July 1660 to the 31ſt day of December 1662, the weight of 918 *l.* 8 *oz.* 3 *dwt.* the which, being coined into unites commonly called broad pieces, double crowns, and Britain crowns, and into milled unites of the ſame weight as the others; made in money then current, at the rate of 41 *l.* the pound weight, the value of - - - - - - - - - - - - -	37,665	16	11
In like gold, from the 1ſt of January 1662 to the 6th day of February 1684, the weight of 93,024 *l.* 6 *oz.* 8 *dwt.* 13 *gr.* the which, being coined into twenty ſhilling pieces, commonly called guineas, pieces of ten ſhillings, forty ſhillings, and five pounds; made in money then and ſtill current, at 44 *l.* 10 *s.* the pound weight, the value of - - -	4,139,588	02	06
Total of the gold in weight, 93,943 *l.* 10 *z.* 11 *dwt.* 13 *gr.* making in money - - - - - - - - -	4,177,253	19	05

Note, That altho' the warrant, for the cutting the pound weight of gold into forty-four guineas and a half, was not ſigned until the 24th of December 1663. yet the weight of 27 *l.* 8 *oz.* coined ſome time before, and which was the only gold minted ſince the laſt day of the preceding December, was really coined into guineas; and as ſuch delivered, on the 31ſt of the following December 1663.

In ſterling ſilver, of 11 *oz*, 2 *dwt.* fine and 18 *dwt.* of allay, from the 20th day of July 1660 to the 5th day of February 1662. the weight of 175,691 *l.* 2 *oz.* 10 *dwt.* the which being coined into hammered money, at 3 *l.* 2 *s.* the pound weight, made in the coins then current, the ſum of - - - - - -	544,642	14	11

CHAR. II. 1663. THE Engliſh merchants trading to the Eaſt-Indies, did, in the reign of king Charles the ſecond, ſtrike ſilver money

	l.	s.	d.	
In like ſilver, from the 6th day of February 1662 to the 6th day of February 1684, the weight of 1,025,012 *l.* 0 *oz.* 14 *dwt.* 14 *gr.* the which being coined into milled money, at the ſame rate of 3 *l.* 2 *s.* the pound weight, made in the coins then and ſtill current, the ſum of - - - - - - -	3,177,537	07	09	1*q.*
Total of the ſilver, in weight 1,200,703 *l.* 3 *oz.* 4 *dwt.* 14 *gr.* making in money - - - - - -	3,722,180	02	08	1*q.*
And the total value of all the moneys both of gold and ſilver coined in this reign, according to the foregoing rates, amounted to the ſum of - - -	7,899,434	02	01	1*q.*

It may here be noted, that part of the ſilver abovementioned was the produce of 1,500,000 French crowns, or 4,500,000 *Livres Tournois*, received for the ſale of Dunkirk; which produced in ſtandard ſilver the weight of 108,636 *l.* 6 *oz.* 3 *dwt.* 2 *gr.* and made in coined Engliſh money by tale 336,773 *l.* 3 *s.* 9 *d.* 2 *q.* As alſo, that other part of the ſame ſilver was the produce of what were called the crown and harp moneys, which Sir Thomas Vyner knt. and bart. Francis Meynell eſq. then ſheriff of London, and Edward Backwell eſq. contracted with his majeſty on the 6th of December 1651, to take in by tale, and to coin with all convenient expedition, at their own charge into Engliſh current moneys: receiving for the ſame a conſideration of 5 *l.* 10 *s.* for every 100 *l.* in tale, in lieu of want of weight and expence of coinage. Upon which there was accordingly recoined of the ſaid croſs and harp moneys, the ſum of about 500,000 *l.* in tale.

And here I muſt acknowledge the particular favours of the honourable Richard Arundell eſq. now maſter and worker of his majeſty's mint; who, knowing that I was making enquiries of this ſort, was kindly pleaſed to direct I ſhould have free acceſs to any of the books or papers of his office: and by whoſe leave the ingenious and accurate Mr. Anthony Pollet, of the ſame, communicated to me his own extracts, drawn out with great labour and exactneſs from the original records, and wherein are contained the particular accounts of all the ſums both of gold and ſilver, coined ſince the reſtauration of king Charles the ſecond. From theſe extracts the foregoing account was taken, as were alſo thoſe others of the ſame ſort that I ſhall have occaſion to produce in the ſequel of theſe pages. Nor muſt I at the ſame time omit returning thanks, to my friends, Mr. Joſeph Harris one of the aſſay maſters, and Mr. Charles Smyth the deputy comptoller, who have on all occaſions been ready to favour me with any informations I wanted in relation to theſe affairs: as indeed every officer of the mint has been, that I have on any occaſion applied myſelf to, and from all which I have received particular inſtances of regard and great civility.

in India, for the uſe of their factory at Bombaim, formerly a ſettlement of the Portugueſe, but yielded up to his majeſty upon his marriage with the Infanta of Portugal, in 1662. And of this ſort of money I have ſeen *Rupees* of the value of about two ſhillings Engliſh, and leſſer pieces, commonly called *Fanams*, worth each the tenth part of a *Rupee*. Theſe *Rupees* were of ſeveral ſorts, ſome had on one ſide PAX. DEO. in the area, MONETA. BOMBAIENSIS. round about, and the arms of the company on the reverſe; others had on the firſt ſide, MON. BOMBAY. ANGLIC. REGIM^{S}. A^{o}. 7^{o}. in the area, with INCREMENTVM. A. DEO. PAX. round about, and on the other HON. SOC. ANG. IND. ORI. about the company's arms: a third ſort had again only the company's arms on the one ſide, and Arabic or Indian characters on the other; and laſtly, a fourth ſort had in the area THE. RVPEE. of BOMBAIM. and on the reverſe the arms of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, in a plain eſcutcheon crowned; the legend round about, BY. AVTHORITY. OF. CHARLES. THE. SECOND. ——KING. OF. GREAT. BRITAINE. FRANCE. AND. IRELAND. with a date, which was upon ſome that I have examined, 1678. The *Fanams* had only an Indian figure on the one ſide, and two linked C^{s} on the other. CHAR. II. 1663.

KING Charles the ſecond departed this life at Whitehall, on Wedneſday the 6th of February 1684; and his brother and ſucceſſor king James the ſecond, then duke of York, was proclaimed the ſame day.

THE ſilver moneys of king James were the ſame, as the laſt of the king his predeceſſor, excepting the head, name, and date; that the ſpaces between the four crowned ſhields, on the reverſes of the four larger pieces, were in theſe left blank: and alſo that upon the four leſſer, the king's hair was repreſented ſhort, and his neck bare, and that the number of pennies ſeverally contained in each, JAMES II. 1684. PL. XXXV. 1—8.

[† See the ſupplement.]

were

JAMES II. 1684. were here expreſſed by ſo many I'. or Roman units under a crown, upon their reſpective reverſes *.

THIS unfortunate prince, fearing a general defection of his ſubjects upon the arrival of the then prince of Orange, ſoon after retired into France, where he landed on the 23d of December 1688: and the convention of the lords and commons, that met ſoon after at Weſtminſter, having declared, "that king James had abdi-"cated the government, and that the throne was thereby "become vacant;" the prince and princeſs of Orange were thereupon proclaimed king and queen, by the names of king William and queen Mary, on the 13th day of February in the ſame year 1688 **.

W. & M. 1688. THE ſilver moneys of king William and queen Mary were the ſame as thoſe of king James; CROWNS, HALF CROWNS,

* There was coined in the Tower of London, during the reign of king James the ſecond, that is to ſay, from the 7th day of February 1684 to the 13th day of February 1688.

	l.	s.	d.	
In crown gold, the weight of 47,497 *l.* 6 *oz.* 1 *dwt.* which being coined into twenty ſhilling pieces called guineas, *&c.* made at the rate of 44 *l.* 10 *s.* the pound weight, the value of - - -	2,113,638	18	08	2*q.*
In ſterling ſilver, the weight of 167,198 *l.* 10 *oz.* 6 *dwt.* 20 *gr.* making in money at the rate of 3 *l.* 2 *s.* the pound weight, the ſum of - - -	518,316	09	05	1*q.*
Total value of both the gold and the ſilver -	2,631,955	08	01	3*q.*

** The late king James landing with French forces at Kingſale in Ireland on the 12th of the following March, the greateſt part of that kingdom ſubmitted to him, and he made his entry into Dublin on the 24th of the ſame month. He there by proclamation raiſed for his preſent occaſions, the value of all the coins both of gold and ſilver, that were then current in Ireland: but his wants a few months after greatly increaſing, he was reduced to ſuch diſtreſs, that he was forced to coin old braſs guns and other utenſils of baſe metal, into pieces of money, made alſo current for half crowns, ſhillings, and half ſhillings, by proclamation of the 18th of June 1689.

CROWNS, SHILLINGS, HALF SHILLINGS, GROATS, and PIECES OF THREE PENNIES, TWO PENNIES, and ONE PENNIE. But theſe had both their heads in profile, looking the ſame way, and in the manner that writers upon medals call *capita jugata*; the king's head was laureat and nearer than the queen's, of whom he thereby took the right hand. Their ſtyle was GVLIELMVS. ET. MARIA. DEI. GRATIA.——MAG. BR. FR. ET. HI. REX. ET. REGINA. The arms of Naſſau were placed inſtead of the garter ſtar, in the center of the reverſe of the four larger pieces, and W. & M. 1688. Pl. XXXV. 9—12.

1689. † All theſe pieces were handſomely coined with the king's head, ſtyle, and year of our Lord, and were charged on the reverſe with a crown and two ſcepters in ſaltyre, between the letters *J* and *R*, the value XXX. XII. or VI. above, and the month of coinage below. They were beſides all edged, the half crowns with a foliage, and the two leſſer pieces with a common graining. There are to be found half ſhillings from June 1689 to May 1690, ſhillings from July 1689 to June 1690, and half crowns from Auguſt 1689 to the ſame June 1690. But in April that laſt year, the neceſſity of the king's affairs had again obliged him to recall by proclamation the laſt mentioned braſs money, when all the leſſer pieces that were brought in were recoined, into half crowns, ſhillings, and half ſhillings, of the ſame form as the former, but of little more than half their weight: and the firſt half crowns being again ſtamped, were ordered to paſs for five ſhillings each. This new ſtamp preſented on the one ſide the king on horſeback with his uſual ſtyle, and on the reverſe four crowned ſhields as upon the Engliſh five ſhilling pieces; with a crown in the center, the motto CHRISTO. VICTORE. TRIVMPHO, round about, and ANO. DOM. 1690. croſs the quarters. Of this braſs money there was coined in a little more than a year, as Dr. King, afterwards lord archbiſhop of Dublin, informs us, 965,375*l.* when even that metal failing, there were coined, but not iſſued, in the latter end of June that ſame year 1690, five ſhilling pieces of pewter with a ſtud of braſs or copper in the center, exactly like the laſt above deſcribed crown pieces of braſs, but edged with the words MELIORIS. TESSERA. FATI. ANNO. REGNI. SEXTO. Theſe pewter pieces are now very rare, but the proclamation by which they were intended to be made current, was, as we learn from Mr. Putland's letter in *Phil. Tranſ.* N°. 297, actually prepared; when the victory obtained by king William at the paſſage of the Boyne on the firſt of July, prevented the publication of it. The late king James quitted Ireland about three days after this defeat; and retiring a ſecond time into France, he there afterwards deceaſed, at *St. Germain en Laye* near Paris, on Saturday the 6th of September 1701.

[† See Simon's Iriſh coins, Pl. VIIth. 147—149, 155—157.]

the

W. & M. 1688. the ſame had alſo an interlinked W and M in each of the four quarters, under which were ſtamped the four figures expreſſing the year of our Lord. Upon the four leſſer pieces, Pl. XXXV. 15—18. whereon the king was repreſented with ſhort hair, and both he and the queen with naked necks, the words *Dei gratia* were contracted into D. G. and the areas of the reverſes were ſeverally filled with the numeral figures 4, 3, 2, and 1, each reſpectively under a crown.

Pl. XXXV. 13, 14. THERE were of the half crowns firſt coined in the year 1689 two ſorts, both different from thoſe above deſcribed in this particular, that they had upon their reverſes the royal arms in a ſingle plain eſcutcheon crowned. The arms on the one were only England, Scotland, Ireland, and France quarterly; but upon the other they were marſhalled in the common way, France and England quarterly in the firſt and fourth quarters, Scotland in the ſecond, and Ireland in the third; and both having Naſſau upon an eſcutcheon in the center.

WILL. III. 1694. QUEEN MARY deceaſed at Kenſington, on Friday the 28th day of December 1694. And the king after her death continued to coin the ſame moneys but with his own head and ſtyle only: GVLIELMVS. III. DEI. GRA. Pl. XXXVI. 1—8. ——MAG. BR. FR. ET. HIB. REX. with the date, from 1694 to 1701, which was reſtored to its former place at the end of the legend. The interlinked W^s and M^s were beſides omited, in the quarters of the reverſe of the larger pieces, which were again left blank: and his majeſty's head upon the leſſer ones was made exactly agreeable to the type of the larger.

THE old hammered ſilver money which was ſtill current, tho' it had been long complained of, on account of its being diminiſhed by the infamous practice of rounding and clipping, was about this time come to ſuch a ſtate, and the ill condition of it increaſed ſo faſt; that there was an abſolute neceſſity for putting an effectual

ſtop

ſtop to an evil, which rendered all trade and dealing between man and man precarious, and at laſt threatened no leſs than the total deſtruction of all our ſilver coin. WILL. III. 1694.

THE king accordingly in his ſpeech to the parliament on the 22d day of November 1695, took notice of this calamity, and recommended it to the conſideration of both houſes, "as a matter of the moſt general concern "and the greateſt importance." * The lords on the 5th day of the following December reſolved upon an addreſs to his majeſty, "deſiring him to iſſue out his proclama- "tion, that from ſuch a day or days as he ſhould think "fit, no clipped money of any ſort ſhould paſs in pay- "ment as the current coin of this kingdom." And the 1695.

* To what a degree the ſilver coin was at this time diminiſhed, by the infamous practice of clipping, will beſt be apprehended from the following particulars: Mr. Lowndes, in his *Eſſay for the amendment of ſilver coins*, p. 159. gives us a computation of the common weight of 100 *l.* by tale in ordinary ſilver money, from a medium of the bags weighed at the receipt of exchequer in May, June, and July 1695. by which it appears that 572 ſuch bags containing in tale 57,200 pounds, and which ſhould, according to the law of the mint, have weighed 221,418 *oz.* 16 *dwt.* 8 *gr.* did only weigh 107,647 *oz.* 11 *dwt.* 8 *gr.* So that the medium of the weight of each hundred pounds was only 198 *oz.* 18 *dwt.* inſtead of 387 *oz.* 1 *dwt.* 22 *gr.* which the ſame ſhould have weighed: and that there was conſequently upon each hundred pounds at a medium, a deficiency of 188 *oz.* 3 *dwt.* 21 *gr.* in weight; making the value in money of 48 *l.* 12 *s.* and 4 *d.* nearly. And again it appeared, by an account I have ſeen of Thomas Neale eſq. then maſter and worker of the mint, that the weight of 790,860 *l.* 1 *oz.* 19 *gr.* coined out of the clipped ſilver money ſent in from the exchequer, was the produce of 4,695,303 *l.* 15 *s.* 2 *d.* of the ſaid money in tale: according to which account, there was at a medium a deficiency upon each hundred pounds of the ſaid money, of 184 *oz.* 18 *dwt.* 16 *gr.* in weight; making the value in money of 47 *l.* 15 *s.* 10 *d.*

But if the money was ſo much deficient at a medium, ſome of the particular pieces muſt have been yet more enormouſly diminiſhed: and I have myſelf ſeen thoſe that wanted full three fourths of their lawful weight. Which juſtifies what I have heard jocularly ſaid, that there were half crowns then current in payment, that were each 7 *s.* 6 *d.* too light, by which it was meant that they were ſo defective, that one of them, being put into the ballance, wanted the addition of three more of the ſame ſort, to make up the weight of 232 Troy grains and a quarter, which is nearly that of one undiminiſhed half crown.

WILL. III. 1695. commons on the 10th of the ſame month came to the following reſolutions.

"THAT the moſt effectual way to put a ſtop to the "miſchief, which the nation ſuffered by the currency of "clipt money, was, to recoin the ſame." And therefore "that all clipt money ſhould be recoined, accord-"ing to the eſtabliſhed ſtandard of the mint, both as to "weight and fineneſs."

"THAT the loſs of ſuch clipt money, as was ſilver, "and coined at the lawful mint of this kingdom, ſhould "be borne by the public."

"THAT a day or days ſhould be appointed, after "which no clipped crowns or half crowns ſhould be al-"lowed in payment or to paſs, except only to the col-"lectors and receivers of his majeſty's revenues and taxes, "or upon loans or payments into the exchequer."

"THAT a day or days ſhould be appointed, after "which no clipt crowns or half crowns ſhould paſs in any "payment whatſoever."

"THAT all ſuch crowns and half crowns, as they "came into his majeſty's receit, ſhould be recoined into "milled money."

"THAT a day or days ſhould be appointed, after "which no money clipped within the ring, ſhould be al-"lowed in payment or to paſs, except only to the col-"lectors and receivers of his majeſty's revenues and taxes, "or upon loans or payments into the exchequer."

"THAT a day or days ſhould be appointed, after "which no money clipped within the ring ſhould paſs in "any payment whatſoever."

"THAT a day or days ſhould be appointed, for all "perſons to bring in their clipped money to be recoined "into milled money, after which no recompence ſhould "be made for the ſame."

"THAT

" THAT a fund or funds ſhould be ſettled, for ſupply- WILL. III.
" ing the deficiency of the clipped money." 1695.

AND an addreſs being repreſented in conſequence of theſe reſolutions, his majeſty did by a proclamation of the 19th of the ſame month, reciting the before mentioned addreſſes of the two houſes, " command; that after the " 1st of January then next enſuing no clipped crowns or " half crowns ſhould paſs in any payment, except to his " majeſty's collectors and receivers, *etc.* nor after the 3d " of February in any payment whatſoever within Lon- " don or forty miles thereof, nor after the 22d of Fe- " bruary in any other part of the kingdom, and that " after the 13th of February no ſhilling clipped within the " ring ſhould paſs in any payment, except to his maje- " ſty's collectors *etc.* nor after the 2d day of March in any " payment whatſoever. And that after the ſaid 2d day of " March, no other money clipped within the ring ſhould " paſs, except to his majeſty's collectors, *etc.* nor after the " 2d day of April in any payment whatſoever."

AND by another proclamation of the 4th day of January in the ſame year 1695, reciting the former and an addreſs of the knights, citizens, and burgeſſes in parliament aſſembled, the receivers and collectors of his majeſty's taxes and revenues were " ſtrictly charged and com- " manded, that until the ſaid ſeveral days mentioned in " the laſt proclamation, they ſhould receive in payment " all clipped money of the ſeveral denominations therein " mentioned, that were of ſtandard ſilver."

BUT the acts of parliament prepared in the ſame ſeſſion, *for the regulating and amending of the coin*, not paſſing ſo ſoon as was expected, and ſome farther indulgences to the preſent poſſeſſors of the clipped money having been granted by the ſame: his majeſty did by a third proclamation of the 17th day of April 1696 declare, that

WILL. III. 1696. " whereas by an act of the preſent parliament, intituled, " *An act for the remedying the ill ſtate of the coin of the* " *kingdom*, it was enacted, that the receivers general and " their ſeveral deputies, and the collectors and other " officers intruſted with the receipt or collection of his " majeſty's revenues, or of any ſupplies, which were grant- " ed or which ſhould be granted; ſhould, and by the " ſaid act were ſeverally required to, accept and take in " payment all clipped moneys, being ſterling ſilver mo- " ney, or being ſilver money of a coarſer allay than the " ſtandard, from all ſuch perſons as ſhould tender the " ſame for ſuch payments reſpectively, at any time be- " fore the 4th of May 1696, at the ſame rate and value " as if ſuch moneys were unclipped or undiminiſhed; " and ſhould not refuſe any piece or pieces of ſilver mo- " neys ſo tendered, by reaſon or on pretence of their being " worſe or holding more allay than ſtandard ſilver; ſo as " ſuch piece or pieces, did not evidently appear to be made " of copper or baſe metal plated over and waſhed with " ſilver only." And that " whereas by another act of " the ſame parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to* " *his majeſty an aid of four ſhillings in the pound*, etc. it was " enacted, that it ſhould be lawful for any perſons who " ſhould be aſſeſſed by vertue of the ſaid act for any " manors, lands, *etc.* at any time before the 4th day of " May 1696, to ſatisfie and pay to the reſpective collec- " tors impowered to receive the firſt quarterly payment, " in clipped moneys, being ſterling ſilver, or ſilver of a " worſe allay than the ſtandard, twice, three times, or " four times as much as ſhould be aſſeſſable for the ſaid " firſt quarterly payment for any ſuch manors, *etc.* - - - " His majeſty being deſirous that all collectors and re- " ceivers ſhould punctually obſerve the ſaid directions, " and that all his loving ſubjects ſhould have the full

" benefit and advantage thereby intended them; and the Will. III.
" better to enable them to pay his taxes and revenues, 1696.
" had thought fit to declare and command, and by and
" with the advice of his privy council did by this his royal
" proclamation declare and command" *etc.* agreeably to the ſaid recited acts of parliament.

And it was further directed by the ſaid *Act for the remedying the ill ſtate of the coin*, 7 *W.* III. *c.* 1. that, " whereas ſuch of the coins of this realm as were for-
" merly made with the hammer, and which remained
" whole and unclipped, would be ſtill liable to the perni-
" cious crime of clipping and rounding; for the prevention
" thereof, every perſon having unclipped hammered mo-
" ney in his or her poſſeſſion, ſhould before the 10th day
" of February 1695, or before they ſhould diſpoſe of
" the ſame, cauſe ſuch unclipped money to be ſtruck
" through about the middle of every piece with a ſolid
" punch, that ſhould make a hole without diminiſhing
" of the ſilver: and that after the ſaid 10th of February
" no unclipped hammered money, that is to ſay, ſuch
" pieces as had both rings or the greateſt part of the
" letters appearing thereon, ſhould be current, unleſs it
" were ſo ſtruck through. And that if any piece ſo ſtruck
" through ſhould appear afterward to be clipped, no per-
" ſon ſhould tender or receive the ſame in payment, un-
" der the penalty," *etc.*

And it was again provided by the ſame act, " that
" ſuch mints as his majeſty ſhould erect for the greater
" eaſe of his ſubjects in the remote parts of the kingdom,
" not being leſs than four, ſhould be under the methods
" and directions preſcribed by the ſame."

These were ſome of the firſt ſteps taken by the public to bring about this great and difficult affair, and to prevent and guard againſt the exceſſive diſtreſs and clamour

WILL. III. 1696. mour that muſt have followed, if the clipped moneys had been, as ſome propoſed, immediately and at once made current for their weight only. And as thereby the greateſt part of the loſs was thrown immediately upon the king, tho' it was afterwards made good to him by a tax, it was poſſibly this way as well divided, and as equally ſpread, as could well have been contrived.

WHEN the ill condition of the money, and the neceſſity of recoining it was firſt taken into conſideration; ſome were for changing the nominal values of the pieces, as if they had thought ſuch new nominal values, would really give to thoſe pieces a different and a greater worth than that which they had before. Among theſe was William Lowndes eſq. who, in an otherwiſe very uſeful book, intituled *A report containing an eſſay for the amendment of ſilver coins*, preſented to the lords commiſſioners of his majeſty's treaſury on the 12th day of September 1695, advanced this ſcheme; particularly propoſing, that the piece of ſilver of the ſame goodneſs and weight as the undiminiſhed crown piece, ſhould for the time to come be current for ſix ſhillings and three pennies. But this was fully anſwered by the judicious John Locke eſq. in his *Further conſiderations concerning raiſing the value of money*; in which, as well as in his former tract on the ſame ſubject and that *Of the lowering of intereſt*, he has treated of this affair and of every thing that had relation to it, in ſo clear, ſo ſtrong, and ſo maſterly a manner, as to carry conviction in every page, and leave nothing to be afterwards added, by ſuch as ſhould again attempt to reconſider the ſame matters.

AND now, that I have mentioned theſe two laſt pieces, I cannot but take notice alſo of an excellent diſcourſe publiſhed a little before, by the reverend and learned Dr. William Fleetwood, afterwards lord biſhop of Ely: I mean

mean his *Sermon againſt clipping*, preached before the lord mayor, *etc.* at Guild-hall chappel, on Sunday the 16th of December 1694, upon this text of *Gen.* xxiii. 16. *And Abraham weighed to Ephron the ſilver which he had named, in the audience of the ſons of Heth, four hundred ſhekels of ſilver, current money with the merchant.* In which he, with great judgment, ſet before his audience the nature and conſequences of this pernicious practice; boldly inferred from the vaſt increaſe of it within a few years, that the avarice of greater and richer men than ſuch as commonly ſuffered for it, muſt have been concerned in it; and wiſely foreſaw the calamities that muſt enſue, if the moſt prudent and conſiderate ſteps were not taken, in the applying of a remedy to ſo great an evil. "Who can "tell", ſaid he, "whether every ſingle perſon muſt not "bear his own burthen, and ſtand to the loſs of all that "is wanting of due weight, of all the money he is maſter "of? And if he muſt, the cry will be, like that of Egypt, "loud and univerſal, for every family will be a loſer: But "it will fall ſevereſt on the poor, who from a little can "ſpare none." WILL. III. 1696.

BUT to return to the buſineſs it ſelf: immediately after the forementioned acts of parliament and proclamations, they began to melt down in the exchequer at Weſtminſter all the clipped money that was brought in thither; and the ſame being caſt into ingots was afterwards ſent to the Tower and coined, together with ſuch other money and plate as was there alſo brought in by private importers. Beſides which the king for the conveniency of the country erected five other mints, in the ſeveral cities of Briſtol, Cheſter, Exeter, Norwich, and York: in which all the ſums brought in, both by the collectors of the revenues and by private perſons, were, as ſoon as could be, converted into current milled moneys. Thus was the affair

finiſhed,,

WILL. III. 1696. finiſhed, and above ſix millions and four hundred thouſand pounds ſterling were coined, in milled moneys of ſilver: and that in the ſpace of about two years *; for I find that the country mints were again broken up, before Midſummer 1698.

Pl. XXXVI. 9, 23. THE pieces coined in thoſe mints, were only half crowns, ſhillings, and half ſhillings; which were diſtinguiſhed from ſuch as were minted in the Tower, by the ſeveral letters, B, C, E, N, and Y, reſpectively ſtamped under the king's head, upon every one of the ſaid pieces.

* *An abſtract of the accounts of the great recoinage.*

	l.	*oz.*	*dwt.*	*gr.*
Of the ſilver coined in the Tower of London from the 30th day of September 1695 to the 31ſt day of December 1699, there was in twelve general remains of clipped hammered ſilver moneys, taken in by the lords of the treaſury, melted at Weſtminſter into ten thouſand nine hundred and thirty three ingots, and then ſent to the mint; the weight of - - - - - - - - - - - -	790,860	01	19	08
There was likewiſe of hammered money and wrought plate imported into the mint, and there melted; the weight of - - - - - - - -	696,971	00	16	19
The hammered money and wrought plate imported into the five country mints, made in weight,				
At Briſtol, - - - - - - - -	146,977	00	00	00
At Cheſter, - - - - - -	101,660	00	00	00
At Exeter, - - - - - - -	147,296	00	00	00
At Norwich, - - - - - -	83,040	00	00	00
At York, - - - - - - - -	99,023	00	00	00
The total of the hammered and clipped ſilver money, and of the wrought plate imported; amounted to the weight of - - - - - - -	2,065,827	02	16	03

	l.	*s.*	*d.*	
Which makes at 3 *l.* 2 *s.* the pound weight, the ſum of 6,404,064 *l.* 8 *s.* 6 *d.* but which being coined ſomewhat lighter, tho' within the remedy allowed, produced really in tale, the ſum of - -	6,435,039	14	09	2 *q.*

BUT

BUT as it was found that, notwithſtanding the advantages given by the beforementioned acts of parliament to thoſe who ſhould bring in their hammered and clipped ſilver moneys to the ſeveral mints, a conſiderable quantity of thoſe moneys was yet ſtanding out after the days fixed for the bringing in of the ſame; and as the government was ſtill willing to give ſome relief to thoſe, who had through inadvertency or other accidents neglected to take the benefit of thoſe acts, it was provided by another act of the next following ſeſſion, 8 *W.* III. *c.* 2. that "for "the encouragement of all perſons to bring in what re- "mained of their hammered ſilver money into his maje- "ſty's mints to be recoined; all ſuch hammered ſilver "money, clipped or unclipped, as ſhould be brought "after the fourth day of November 1696 and before the "firſt day of July 1697 to any of his majeſty's mints, "ſhould be there received, at the rate of five ſhillings "and four pence *per* ounce for every ounce Troy." And further, "that all his majeſty's receivers and collectors "ſhould from the ſaid 4th of November 1696 to the 1st "day of June then following 1697, receive all ſuch ham- "mered ſilver coin, at the rate of five ſhillings and eight "pence for every ounce Troy." After which no further encouragement was to be allowed, but the ſame being ſterling ſilver was only to be received, as it already was elſewhere, at the intrinſic value of five ſhillings and two pennies the ounce. WILL. III. 1696.

AND whereas in order to promote the bringing in of ſilver bullion to the mint, towards the making good the deficiency in the weight of the clipped moneys; the uſe of all wrought ſilver plate, ſpoons only excepted, had by an act of the laſt ſeſſion of parliament, 7 & 8 *W.* III. *c.* 19. been prohibited in all public houſes, under penalty of the forfeiture thereof: it was further provided by an act made this

WILL. III. 1696. ſeſſion, 8 & 9 *W.* III. *c.* 8, that " for the better encou-
" ragement of all perſons, to bring in their wrought plate
" to be coined into the lawful coin of the realm; all per-
" ſons who ſhould ſo bring in any wrought plate, between
" the 1st day of January 1696 and the 4th day of No-
" vember 1697, ſhould be paid for ſuch plate, at the rate
" of five ſhillings and four pence the ounce Troy, without
" any deduction for ſolder, unleſs for ſuch ſolder as ſhould
" be in any hollow part of the ſame."

Now in the laſt place, it may here be further obſerved concerning this affair; that upon the firſt apprehenſions that the light and clipped moneys would be called in, and before it was well known what might become of thoſe that ſhould have large quantities of it remaining in their hands, the twenty ſhilling pieces of gold commonly called guineas, which had frequently even before the death of king Charles the ſecond paſſed for two and twenty ſhillings, and which were at this time almoſt the only ſpecies of coin that could be come at and be depended upon, roſe exceſſively in their price; and became current, firſt for twenty-five ſhillings, and at laſt for thirty ſhillings each. This was however thought to carry with it a conſiderable inconvenience; and " great quantities of gold having lately been imported
" from foreign parts, and coined into guineas, which, be-
" ing on occaſion of the ill ſtate of the ſilver coin, taken
" by the ſubjects at very high and unreaſonable rates:"
it was apprehended " that the continuance of this prac-
" tice if not prevented, would run the nation vaſtly in
" debt to foreigners, for the repayment whereof the ſilver
" moneys of the kingdom muſt inevitably be exhauſted,
" on terms of very great diſadvantage." Wherefore it was enacted, 7 & 8 *W.* III. *c.* 13. that " from the 2d.
" day of March 1695 till the 1st day of January 1696,
" there ſhould not be any obligation of receiving into his
majeſty's

" majeſty's mints to be coined, any gold whatſoever; WILL. III.
" nor ſhould the officers of the ſaid mints be obliged to 1696.
" coin any gold within the time aforeſaid; and that the re-
" compences appointed by the ſtatute of the 18th year of
" the reign of king Charles the ſecond and other ſubſe-
" quent ſtatutes, ſhould be applied to the uſe of the ſil-
" ver mints:" and by the ſame act, the importation of guineas and half guineas from abroad was alſo prohibited for the ſame time.

AND it had been provided by another act of the ſame ſeſſion of parliament, *cap.* 10. that " for the preventing " the further increaſe of the rate of coined gold, and to " prevent the miſchiefs which might befall; no perſons " ſhould after the 25th day of March 1696, receive take " or pay any of the pieces of gold commonly called gui-" neas, at any greater or higher rate than twenty-ſix " ſhillings for each guinea; nor exceed the ſame in " proportion for the pieces of gold called half guineas, " double guineas, and five pound pieces; under the pe-" nalty of forfeiting for every offence, double the value of " the gold ſo received or paid *etc.*" But it was at the ſame time declared, " that nothing in the ſaid act contained, " ſhould extend or be conſtrued to the compelling of any " perſon to receive any guineas, at the ſaid rate of twenty-" ſix ſhillings." And by a clauſe in a third act of the ſame ſeſſion, *cap.* 19. it was yet further enacted, " that, from " and after the 10th day of April 1696, no perſons ſhould " utter or receive any of the pieces of gold coin called gui-" neas, at any higher or greater rate or value, than twenty " two ſhillings for each guinea."

BY theſe means, and by the ſucceſsful proceeding in the coinage of the ſilver, that ſort of money grew more plenti-ful, and guineas fell again in their price. Inſomuch that ſome merchants having in the following September 1696,

Will. III. petitioned the lords juſtices, the king being then abroad,
1696. for leave to coin at the mint at their own expence, certain quantities of gold they could not then with convenience export: their excellencies were pleaſed to allow thereof, and by an order of the 24th of the ſame month, to "direct the officers of the mint to receive and coin, "at the expence of the proprietors, any gold bullion "that ſhould be brought to the mint, after the firſt day "of October then next enſuing."

THE parliament alſo thought proper in their next ſeſſion, to repeal the act paſſed the laſt concerning the coinage of gold, and to allow by a new act, 8 *W.* III. *c.* 1. the importation of guineas as formerly; and to direct the officers of the mint, from the 10th day of November 1696, to proceed as before, in the coinage of ſuch gold as ſhould from thenceforward be brought in. And it is recited in the preamble of the ſaid act, "that "the former was occaſioned by the high and unuſual "price of guineas, which were now again reduced to or "near their ſtandard."

SOON after this, guineas came to ſettle at the price of one and twenty ſhillings and ſix pennies: and at that rate they continued to paſs, till they were brought down to their preſent value of one and twenty ſhillings, by the proclamation of the 22d of December 1717, in the fourth year of the reign of his late majeſty king George the firſt.

1701. KING William deceaſed at Kenſington, on Sunday the 8th day of March 1701, and her royal highneſs, the then princeſs Anne of Denmark, was proclaimed queen the ſame day*

QUEEN

* There was coined in the Tower of London during the joint reign of king William and queen Mary; that is to ſay, from the 14th day of February 1688 to the 18th day of December 1694.

In

QUEEN Anne coined of ſilver THE SAME MONEYS and of the ſame form as thoſe of king William; excepting that the arms of Naſſau in the center of the four larger pieces were now omitted, and that in their room the garter ſtar was again replaced. Her majeſty's head was very grace- ANNE. 1701. Pl. XXXVII. 1—8.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*	
In crown gold, the weight of 9,962 *l.* 8 *oz.* 0 *dwt.* 14 *gr.* making in money, at 44 *l.* 10 *s.* the pound weight, the value of - - - - - -	443,338	15	06	
In ſterling ſilver during the ſame time, the weight of 25 *l*,492 *l.* 4 *oz.* 18 *dwt.* 8 *gr.* making in money, at 3 *l.* 2 *s.* the pound weight, the ſum of - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	79,026	09	04	3*q.*
Total value of all the money both gold and ſilver, coined during the joint reign of king William and queen Mary, - - - - - - -	522,365	04	10	3*q.*
There was coined during the remaining part of the reign of king William after the queen's death; in crown gold in the Tower of London, from the 29th day of February 1694 to the 8th day of March 1701, the weight of 66,866*l.* 3 *oz.* 14 *dwt.* 11 *gr.* making in money, at the aforeſaid rate of 44 *l.* 10 *s.* the pound weight, the value of	2,975,550	16	01	1*q.*
In ſterling ſilver, during the ſame time; in the Tower the weight of 1,684,600 *l.* 0 *oz.* 19 *dwt.* 6 *gr.* and in the five country mints the weight of 577,996, making together the weight of 2,262,596 *l.* 0 *oz.* 19 *dwt.* 6 *gr.* and which produced in money, at the aforeſaid rate of 3 *l.* 2 *s.* the pound weight, the ſum of - - - - -	7,014,047	16	11	3*q.*
Total value of all the moneys both of gold and ſilver, coined from the deceaſe of queen Mary to the deceaſe of the king - - - - - -	9,989,598	13	01	
And the whole value of all the ſame moneys coined from the king's acceſſion to his death, amounted to the ſum of - - - - - - - -	10,511,963	17	11	3*q.*

It

ANNE 1701. gracefully repreſented bare and in profile, her hair bound with a fillet and tied up in a knot behind: and her ſtyle was upon all the pieces ANNA. DEI. GRATIA.——MAG. 1702. BRI. FR. ET. HIB. REGINA 1702. In which ſame year war having been declared againſt France and Spain on the 4th day of May, ſeveral Spaniſh Galleons and the town of Vigo in Gallicia were taken by her majeſty's fleet and land forces, under the command of Sir George Rook and the duke of Ormond in the month of October following: from whence part of the treaſure taken was ſoon after Pl. XXXVII. 9—12. brought to the Tower and there coined; all the ſeveral pieces both of gold and ſilver being ſtamped with the name of VIGO. under the queen's head, as a diſtinction of them from her other moneys.

1707. IN the year 1707, the Union of the two kingdoms of England and Scotland being compleated, and taking place Pl. XXXVIII. 17—20. on the firſt day of May; there was thereupon an alteration made in the royal arms, as repreſented on the money: England and Scotland being from that time impaled together in the firſt and third of the four crowned ſhields, in the ſecond of which France was now placed, and Ireland in the fourth. All the old ſilver money of Scotland Pl. XXXVIII. 9—16. was alſo upon the ſame occaſion recoined into money of Great Britain, exactly the ſame as that coined in England, and

It may be obſerved, that in the memorial preſented to the lords of the treaſury, the 21ſt of September 1717, by Sir Iſaac Newton knt. then maſter and worker of his majeſty's mint, and upon which the reduction of guineas preſently after, from one and twenty ſhillings and ſix pennies to one and twenty ſhillings, was founded; there occurs the following paragraph.

"At the ſame time," that is to ſay in the laſt year of king William, "the "*Lewidors* of France, which were "worth but 17*s.* and three farthings "a piece, paſſed in England at 17*s.* "6*d.* I gave notice thereof to the "lords commiſſioners of the treaſury, "and his late majeſty put out a pro- "clamation that they ſhould go but "at 17*s.* and thereupon they came "to the mint, and 1,400,000 were "coined out of them."

Which accounts for the large coinages of gold about that time.

only

only diſtinguiſhable from it, by the letter E. for Edinburgh, ſtamped upon all the pieces under her majeſty's head *. ANNE 1707.

THE queen deceaſed at Kenſington on ſunday the firſt day of Auguſt 1714, and his late majeſty king George the firſt, then elector of Brunſwick, was proclaimed the ſame day.

THE ſilver moneys of king George the firſt were THE SAME as thoſe of queen Anne, and of the ſame form; excepting that his head was again adorned with laurel, like thoſe of his predeceſſors, king Charles the ſecond, king James the ſecond, and king William; and that upon the reverſe of the crowns, half crowns, ſhillings, and half ſhillings, the arms of Brunſwick, Lunenburg, *etc.* uſed by his majeſty as elector, were placed in the laſt of the four crowned ſhields, the third of which was now given to Ireland. The king's GEORGE I. 1714.

* There was coined in the Tower of London during the reign of queen Anne; that is to ſay, from the 9th day of March 1701 to the 1ſt day of Auguſt 1714.

	l.	*s.*	*d.*	
In crown gold the weight of 55,832 *l.* 2 *oz.* making in money at the rate of 44 *l.* 10 *s.* the pound weight, the value of - - - - - - -	2,484,531	08	04	
And in ſterling ſilver, the weight of 66,804 *l.* 9 *oz.* 15 *dwt.* which produced in money, at the rate of 3 *l.* 2 *s.* the pound weight, the ſum of	207,094	18	04	2*q.*
Total value of both ſorts - - - - -	2,691,626	06	08	2*q.*

It may be noted, that it appears by the particulars of the accounts from which the foregoing extract was taken; that in the years 1709 and 1711, during which the greateſt coinages of ſilver were made in this reign, there was coined out of wrought plate brought in upon encouragement, the weight of 46,156 *l.* 11 *oz.* 2 *dwt.* 3 *gr.* making in value about 144,000 *l.* ſterling; which was more than two thirds of all the ſilver coined in the Tower, from her majeſty's acceſſion to her deceaſe.

But there was further coined in this reign at Edinburgh upon the Union, and by the Engliſh moneyers ſent down thither, the weight of 103,346 *l.* making in tale at the aforeſaid rate of 3 *l.* 2 *s.* the pound weight, the ſum of 320,372 *l.* 12 *s.* ſterling money; all which I take to have been of their firſt coinage, in the year 1707 or the very beginning of 1708. Beſides which there was again a ſecond PL. XXXVIII. 9—12. PL. XXXVIII. 13—16.

GEORGE I. 1714. king's ſtyle was alſo enlarged, *Fidei Defenſor* being added to his Engliſh titles, which were all ſtamped on the one Pl. XXXIX. 1—8. ſide, as his foreign ones were on the other; GEORGIVS. D. G. M. BR. FR. ET. HIB. REX. F.D. --- BRVN. ET. L. DVX. S. R. I. A: TH. ET. EL. 1714. But none of theſe additional titles were ever inſcribed on any of the pieces leſs than the half ſhilling; all the ſmaller coins being left agreeable to the types of thoſe minted in the time of king William the third.

IT may be noted in this place, that upon ſome of the Gold Pl. XVII. 16. guineas that were firſt coined, his majeſty was ſtyled PR. EL. but preſently after the letters PR. were omitted: and as I have heard for this reaſon, that this part of the ſtyle was thought too like that peculiar to the elector archbiſhop of Mentz, who claims, as great chancellor of the empire, the firſt place in the electoral college*.

KING

ſecond coinage ſoon after, and before the end of the laſt mentioned year 1708, when ſome ſilver, that could not conveniently be minted before, was alſo like the other converted into current money of Great Britain: but of this laſt coinage I have met with no particular account.

* There was coined in the Tower of London, during the reign of king George the firſt, that is to ſay, from the 2d day of Auguſt 1714 to the 11th day of June 1727.

	l.	s.	d.
In crown gold, the weight of 184,763 *l.* which computed at 46 *l.* 14 *s.* 6 *d.* the pound weight; guineas having been ſettled and made current at 21 *s.* each, by his majeſty's proclamation of the 22d of December 1717, and being therefore no longer eſteemed as pieces of twenty ſhillings but of one and twenty ſhillings each, in the mint; produced after that rate in money, the value of - -	8,492,876	03	06
In ſterling ſilver, the weight of 75,176 *l.* making in money, at the rate of 3 *l.* 2 *s.* the pound weight; the ſum of - - - - - - - - - -	233,045	12	00
And the total value both of the gold and the ſilver amounted to - - - - - - - -	8,725,921	15	06

It

KING George the first departed this life at Osnabrug in Germany, on Sunday the 11th day of June 1727: but the news not reaching England before the afternoon of the 14th, his present majesty, then prince of Wales, was not proclaimed king till the next day, being Thursday the 15th of the same month of June 1727. GEORGE I. 1727.

HIS majesty's moneys of silver are the same in all respects and of the same form, as those of the king his father: except that his style is differently dispos'd and contracted upon the four larger pieces: the words GEORGIVS. II. DEI. GRATIA. only, being inscribed round the head, and all his other titles as formerly about the reverse. M. B. F. ET. H. REX. F. D. B. ET. L. D. S. R. I. A. T. ET. E. 1727. The four lesser pieces are every way like those of the late king *. GEORGE II. 1727. Pl. XL. 1—8.

As

It may be observed that in the year 1718, and then only, there were coined some quarter guineas: when the weight of 110*l.* in gold was converted into such pieces, of which it consequently produced about 19,580 in tale. Gold Pl. XVII. 17.

* His present majesty did by a proclamation of the 21st of February 1732, prohibit all persons from receiving or uttering in payment by tale, any of the gold coins commonly called broad pieces of twenty-five shillings or twenty-three shillings, and any halves or quarters of the same: and on the 28th of the same month he did further by warrant under his sign manual, in consequence of an address of the house of commons, authorize the master of the mint to receive the said pieces, to pay for them after the rate of 4*l.* 1*s.* *per* ounce Troy, and to coin them with all convenient speed into the now current gold moneys. Whereupon there was of those pieces imported into the mint and there coined, between the 11th day of April 1733 and the 19th day of July 1734, the weight of 15,482*l.* 5*oz.* 4*dwt.* 8*gr.* which produced in current money at the rate of 46*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* the pound weight, the value of 723,416*l.* 15*s.* 3*d.*

The gold then coined consisted properly, of the scepter'd units of crown gold of king James the first, which weighing originally almost 154 grains had been for a great while current at twenty-five shillings each; of the laureat twenty shilling pieces of the same prince, and of those of his son and grandson king Charles the first and king Charles the second, which having formerly weighed above 140 grains had also been long current at twenty-three shillings each; and of

As among the moneys of king James the firſt and king Charles the firſt, thoſe coined out of the Welſh ſilver were diſtinguiſhed from the others; the like has alſo been practiſed in the moneys coined by the mill and preſs. There being pieces of king Charles the ſecond with the Welſh feathers, both under the head, and in the center of the reverſe: and others that have a roſe under the head, which is the diſtinction, as I am informed, of the ſilver drawn from the lead mines that are in the weſtern parts of England.

Pl. XXXIV. 14.

Pl. XXXIV. 5.

ſuch as remained of the commonwealth pieces called the croſs and harp gold, which were of the ſame weight and value as the laſt. But as ſeveral coins of king Edward the ſixth, ſome of queen Elizabeth, and the firſt ſcepter'd ſovereigns of king James, were tho' of different weights yet of the ſame allay, they were alſo taken in by weight with the reſt: whereas all the coins of angel gold, which were worth more by the ounce than the præmium allowed, were again returned to the importers, by the gentlemen of the mint who had the inſpection of them; when any ſuch, as it ſometimes happened, were by miſtake brought in.

The villainous and fraudulent art of diminiſhing guineas by the filing of their edges, which is ſaid to have begun ſoon after the recoinage of the hammered money had defeated the former pernicious practice of clipping, was about this time come to ſuch a height as to require the particular notice of the government: and his majeſty did accordingly in the year 1738, offer conſiderable rewards for the diſcovering any of the perſons that were concerned in this offence; ſome of which were ſoon after apprehended and convicted of it. But as the prevention of ſuch an evil for the time to come, was judged to be of the greateſt importance to the public; it was conſidered how ſuch an alteration might be made in the form, or in the manner of coining of the guineas, as might render them leſs capable of being thus diminiſhed. And for this purpoſe, the ſtrait ſloping ſtrokes upon their edges were in the year 1740 exchanged for others of an arched or ſerpentine form, which could not without the greateſt difficulty be either followed or counterfeited with a common file. The letters of the legend were alſo at the ſame time ſet nearer to the edge, than they had been upon ſome of the former guineas, and the graining round about the flat ſides, was made narrower than it was before. Theſe improvements were at this time ſuggeſted by the reverend Mr. Peter Vallavine of the Iſle of Thanet, who had ſeveral conferences with the officers of the mint upon the occaſion, and who in a ſmall but very ingenious tract publiſhed ſoon after, and intituled *Obſervations on the preſent condition of the current coin of this kingdom*, has made ſeveral uſeful and judicious remarks upon our moneys of all ſorts, and the means of preſerving them from being unlawfully diminiſhed.

THERE are, beſides, coins of the ſame king, crowns, half crowns, and ſhillings with the figure of an elephant under his head, denoting ſilver brought in by the African merchants; whoſe gold has conſtantly been impreſſed alſo with the ſame diſtinction. All that I have ſeen of theſe African pieces of ſilver bear date in the year 1666. Pl. XXXIV. 9, 11, 13.

IN the time of king William, the money from the Welſh mines was marked with four plumes of feathers in the quarters between the crowned ſhields on the reverſe; and the other ſort with as many roſes in the ſame places, both which have been continued to the preſent time: and theſe two ſorts of ſilver being frequently brought to the mint together, the money of ſuch coinages has uſually been marked with both roſes and feathers, placed alternately in the quarters of the ſame piece. Pl. XXXVI. 27—29. Pl. XXXVI. 24, 25. Pl. XXXVII. 13—20. Pl. XXXVIII. 1—8. Pl. XXXIX. 9—12. Pl. XL. 9—20.

THE South-ſea company brought in a quantity of ſilver to be coined in the time of the late king, which was marked with S.S.'s and C's. alternately in the quarters: as ſome from the Welſh copper company was with alternate feathers and double linked C's in the ſame places, and the letters W. C. C. under the king's head beſides. Pl. XXXIX. 13—16. Pl. XXXIX. 17.

THERE has alſo been gold coined by the Eaſt-India company, in the time of the preſent king, upon which the letters E. I. C. are ſtamped under his majeſty's head. Go. Pl. XVIII. 5—8.

OUR kings had anciently a duty of *ſeigneurage* upon all the gold and ſilver that was coined in their mints, and the maſters and workers had alſo certain fees from the merchants who brought in bullion, for their charges and trouble in the coinage of the ſame. But by an act of parliament of the 18th of king Charles the ſecond *cap.* 5. intituled *An act for encouraging of coinage*, it was provided that "whatſoever perſon, native or foreigner, ſhould "bring any foreign coin, plate, or bullion, or any manu- "facture of gold or ſilver, into his majeſty's mint to be

" coined, ſhould have the ſame aſſayed and coined with " all convenient ſpeed, without any diminution or charge " for the aſſaying, coinage, or waſte; ſo that, for every " pound Troy of crown or ſtandard gold, there ſhould " be delivered out a pound Troy of current coin of crown " gold; and for every pound Troy of ſterling or ſtandard " ſilver, there ſhould be delivered out a pound Troy of " current coins of ſterling." And there was granted by the ſame act the duty upon wines imported, for the " anſwering and defraying the charges of the mint, and " the encouragement of the bringing in of gold and ſilver " to be coined."

THE duty of *ſeigneurage* to the king, was ſomewhat different at different times, and ſo were the fees to the maſters and workers. All the particulars are of no conſequence in this place: but I ſhall obſerve that from the 19th of Henry the ſeventh, when the pound Tower of old ſtandard gold was coined into 22 *l.* 10 *s.* by tale, and the like pound of old ſterling ſilver into 37 *s.* and 6 *d.* to the 18th of Henry the eighth; the king had for every ſuch pound weight of gold 7 *s.* 6 *d.* and for every pound weight of ſilver 1 *s.* out of which he allowed to the maſter *etc.* 22 *d.* for the gold and 10 *d.* for the ſilver.

AND this was not greatly altered till Henry the eighth in his 34th year took upon every parcel of gold a twenty-fourth part, and upon every parcel of ſilver a ſixth part of the whole; out of which indeed, as before, he allowed the fees and charges of the maſter. The ſame prince again in his 36th year took on the ſame conditions a twelfth part of the gold, and better than two fifths of the ſilver; and laſtly in his 37th year, more than a ſeventh part of the gold: for he then coined twelve ounces Troy of fine gold into thirty ſix pounds, for which the importer received only thirty pounds and twelve ſhillings,

ſo

ſo that there remained with himſelf and his officers five pounds and eight ſhillings.

KING Edward the ſixth in his third year took of the gold only a four and thirtieth part; and for that reaſon a conſiderable quantity of it ſeems to have been then coined: but he took at the ſame time, out of every twelve ounces of fine ſilver, which was then coined into 7*l.* 4*s.* for himſelf and the officers four pounds. Yet in his ſixth year, when the great reformation of the money was made, this particular was again brought into a very moderate compaſs: the king taking upon the pound weight of old ſtandard gold then coined into 36*l.* by tale, for *ſeigneurage* and all charges 2*s.* 9*d.* only; upon the pound weight of crown gold 3 ſhillings; and upon every eleven ounces of fine ſilver then coined into 60 ſhillings, no more than one ſhilling.

BUT not long after, this duty was again ſomewhat increaſed; and I find that in the forty-third year of queen Elizabeth, when the preſent ſtandard of the ſilver moneys was finally eſtabliſhed, the queen took upon the pound weight of angel gold then coined into 36*l.* 10*s.* for her own *ſeigneurage* 5*s.* 3*d.* and for the fees and charges of the maſter 4*s.* 9*d.* that upon the pound weight of crown gold coined into 33*l.* 10*s.* the queen had 3*s.* 3*d.* and the maſter 5*s.* 9*d.* and that upon every pound weight of old ſterling ſilver coined into 3*l.* 2*s.* there remained with the queen 8*d.* and with the maſter 16*d.* for his fees and charges in coining of the ſame. Beſides which there was alſo introduced in the latter end of her time, and continued during the firſt ſeventeen years of the reign of king James, a practice of delivering the money coined, not by weight as directed in the old ſtatutes, but by tale only: whereby there aroſe over and above the *ſeigneurage*, and which was accounted for together with it, a ſmall profit upon the ſhear of the moneys;

moneys; which was before taken notice of in the 74th page of theſe papers.

Now as it is impoſſible that any moneys can with the ſtricteſt exactneſs, be made agreeable in every particular to a certain ſtandard, there has conſtantly been allowed from old time a ſmall latitude in our mints, which is called the remedy for the maſter; whoſe moneys, if coined within this remedy, were by his indentures to be delivered as good; and he was to be held excuſable at the trial of his pix, notwithſtanding the ſame were there reported either too baſe, or too light, or both, provided that ſuch imperfection and deficiency were together found leſs than what the ſaid remedy amounted to. The quantity of this remedy has never greatly varied ſince the 18th year of king Edward the third, when the ſolemn trial of the pix was firſt inſtituted: and the ſame has almoſt conſtantly been the value of the eighth part of a carat, or of thirty grains of fine gold in weight, upon the pound weight of old ſtandard gold; and the value of two penny weight of fine ſilver, upon the pound weight of old ſterling ſilver; that is to ſay, the one hundred and ninety-firſt part of the value upon the gold, and the one hundred and eleventh part of the ſame upon the ſilver. But as to the crown gold, or the gold of the new ſtandard firſt introduced in the eighteenth year of king Henry the eighth, and which is the only ſort of gold that has been coined ſince the year 1642; the remedy ſtill allowed is the value of one ſixth part of a carat, or of forty grains of fine gold in weight, upon the pound weight of ſuch ſtandard gold; that is to ſay, the one hundred and thirty ſecond part of the value of the money that is coined of the ſame gold. All which remedies are contained, as I am told, within as narrow limits as any workers, intending to coin up to the true ſtandard appointed, can reaſonably be

ſuppoſed to make themſelves anſwerable for, with any degree of ſafety.

As the way the profile head of the ſovereign is made to look upon the money, and the returning it from time to time the contrary way, are particulars often taken notice of; it is neceſſary that a word or two ſhould be ſaid about them: and I have rather choſen to do it here once for all, than when I was before deſcribing the particular pieces, that the ſeveral variations which have been made from time to time may thus be ſet before the reader all together. But in order to be underſtood, I muſt firſt obſerve, that I uſe the words right and left in the ſame ſenſe as theſe words are applied by the heralds, in the blazoning of the ſeveral parts of a ſhield: conſidering a coin I am looking upon, as I would a perſon I were talking with, and of whom I ſhould ſay that he turned to the right, when he ſo turned himſelf as to ſhew me the left ſide of his face only, or contrariwiſe that he turned to the left when the right ſide only of his face was ſeen by me. This being premiſed, I ſhall now take notice that all the profile heads of Henry the ſeventh and Henry the eighth, which are only upon the ſhillings, groats and half groats of the former, and upon the ſterling groats and half groats of the latter, are conſtantly turned to the left: and that the head of king Edward the ſixth is alſo turned the ſame way upon all his profile moneys; which were his firſt half ſovereigns of crown gold, with their quarters and half quarters; the ſovereigns of like gold of his ſixth year with their parts; and all his teſtons, groats, and half groats of baſe ſilver. His horſe was alſo repreſented upon his crown pieces and half crown pieces, as going on the ſame way to the left. The head of queen Mary looks to the right, upon her groats, half groats, and pennies of ſterling ſilver: and ſo does that upon her ſhillings and half ſhillings,

Pl. VI. 14—23. Pl. VII. 2—7, 13—21. Gold Pl. VII. 4—12. Gold Pl. VIII. 6—9. Pl. IX. 1—16. Pl. X. 1—4. Pl. XI. 1—3, 5—7.

Pl. XI. 9—18. ſhillings, upon which ſhe is drawn looking towards king Philip, whoſe head is turned contrariwiſe to the left. Queen Elizabeth looks to the right like her ſiſter, upon all her Gold Pl. X. 2—11. coins of crown gold and of ſilver, her half pennies only Pl. XII, XIII, XIV. excepted, upon which her head is not repreſented. King James the firſt is turned to the left upon all the coins of Gold Pl. XI. 1—8. 9—12. crown gold that have his head; the laureat broad pieces and their parts excepted, whereon his head is again returned the contrary way. His face is alſo turned to the left, Pl. XVI, XVII. upon his ſhillings and half ſhillings of ſilver, and upon his firſt two pennie pieces and pennies. Upon his crown Pl. XLI. 1—4. pieces and half crown pieces he rides the ſame way; and the like is to be underſtood of all his moneys minted in Scotland, after his acceſſion to the Engliſh throne. King Gold Pl. XIII. — XIV. 1, 2. Pl. XVIII—XXVI. Charles's Engliſh moneys are contrary to thoſe of the king his father, and he looks to the right upon all his coins whether of gold or ſilver whereon his perſon is exPl. XXII. 2—5. hibited, ſome proof pieces only excepted, which do not Pl. XXII. 14—16. ſo properly fall under the preſent conſideration. He alſo rides to the left † whenever he is drawn on horſePl. XLI. 5. back; and the ſame is true of all his Scotiſh pieces, his Gold Pl. XIX. 9—11. ſcepter'd ſovereigns excepted, and ſome of the halves of Gold Pl. XIX. 6—8. the ſame that have the motto HENRICVS. ROSAS. REGNA. IACOBVS. upon which, contrary to all his other coins whether of gold or ſilver, his head is turned to the left. Gold Pl. XIV. 7. The head of Oliver the protector was turned to the Pl. XXXII. right upon all his pieces, and ſo was that of the lord BalPl. XXX. 6—8. timore upon the money coined by him in Maryland. That Pl. XXXIII. 1—17. of king Charles the ſecond was alſo turned the ſame way, Gold Pl. XIV. 8—10. — XV. 1—4. upon all his hammered money, upon his firſt milled units of gold, milled groats, and leſſer pieces of ſilver Pl. XXXIII. 18—21. marked with a crown; and upon his dollars and their Pl. XLII. 5—9. parts minted in Scotland: but upon all his other moneys Gold Pl. XV. 5—12. both of gold and ſilver coined in England by the mill, Pl. XXXIV.

[† right.]

and

and upon his four mark pieces, *etc.* coined in Scotland, his head was again turned the contrary way and looked to the left. The face of king James the ſecond was returned to the right, thoſe of king William and queen Mary, and king William alone to the left; and that of queen Anne again to the right, upon all their moneys coined in England: but the contrary way reſpectively upon all thoſe minted in Scotland, before the completion of the Union in 1707. The head of king George the firſt was again repreſented as looking to the left: and laſtly that of his preſent majeſty is upon all his coins whatſoever returned to the right.

Pl. XLII. 1—4, 10, 11. Pl. XXXV. 1—5. Gold Pl. XV. 13—20. Pl. XXXV. 9—12, 15. Pl. XXXVI. 1—23. Gold Pl. XVI. 1—16 —XIX. 12, 13. Pl. XXXVII, XXXVIII. Gold Pl. XVI. 17—20. Gol. Pl. XVII. 3—9.

HAVING now gone through thoſe obſervations I had to make upon our Engliſh ſilver coins, from the Norman conqueſt to the preſent time, I ſhall here add as a general abſtract of the foregoing pages, and of what I principally deſigned ſhould be contained in them; a ſhort table exhibiting at one view, the ſtandard of our ſilver money as to goodneſs, together with the true weight of 240 pennies, 60 groats, or 20 ſhillings, making the pound ſterling in tale; and the preſent intrinſic value of ſo much ſilver, as was reſpectively contained in the ſame pound ſterling, at the ſeveral times there noted in the firſt column. To which I have alſo added in the laſt column, the ſame intrinſic value of the nominal pound ſterling, expreſſed in decimals of our preſent ſterling pound: whereby the proportion of the intrinſic value of any former ſums of money mentioned in books, to the intrinſic value of ſo much money as is now called by the ſame appellation, may immediately be known; and the prices of proviſions, labour, and materials, in former times, may readily be compared with the different prices, which the like proviſions, labour, and materials, are found to bear at this day.

Pl. XLII. 10 —23†. Pl. XXXIX. Gol. Pl. XVII. 12—18. Pl. XL. Go. Pl. XVIII.

[† See explanation.]

Year of the King's reign and A. D.		*Standard of the silv.*	*Weight of* xx *sh. in tale.*			*Value of the same in present money.*				*Proportion.*
			oz.	*dwt.*	*gr.*	*l.*	*s.*	*d.*		
Conqvest	1066	*Old Ster.*	11	05	00	2	18	01	2 *q.*	2.906
28 Edw. I.	1300	- - -	11	02	05	2	17	05		2.871
18 Edw. III.	1344	- - -	10	03	00	2	12	05	1 *q.*	2.622
20 Same	1346	- - -	10	00	00	2	11	08		2.583
27 Same	1353	- - -	9	00	00	2	06	06		2.325
13 Hen. IV.	1412	- - -	7	10	00	1	18	09		1.937
4 Edw. IV.	1464	- - -	6	00	00	1	11	00		1.55
18 Hen. VIII.	1527	- - -	5	06	16	1	07	06	3 *q.*	1.378
		oz. dwt.								
34 Same	1543	*W.* 1 2	5	00	00	1	03	03	1 *q.*	1.163
36 Same	1545	*W.* 5 2	-	-	-	0	13	11	2 *q.*	0.698
37 Same	1546	*W.* 7 2	-	-	-	0	09	03	3 *q.*	0.466
3 Edw. VI.	1549	*W.* 5 2	3	06	16	-	-	-	-	- - -
5 Same	1551	*W.* 8 2	-	-	-	0	04	07	3 *q.*	0.232
6 Same	1552	*W.* 0 1	4	00	00	1	00	06	3 *q.*	1.028
1 Mary	1553	*W.* 0 2	-	-	-	1	00	05	3 *q.*	1.024
2 Eliz.	1560	*Old Ster.*	-	-	-	1	00	08		1.033
43 Same	1601	- -	3	17	10	1	00	00		1.000

Now by a comparison of the foregoing *Table of silver coins*, with the *Table of gold coins* formerly published, it appears that in the 27th year of king Edward the third 1353, when the first considerable coinage of gold was made in England; fine gold was rated in our coins, at eleven times and about one sixth part, as much as fine silver. But even this value of gold was thought too great in the time of king Henry the fourth; and the same being complained of, by the regulations made in his 13th year 1412, gold came to be exchanged for ten times and about one third of an equal quantity of silver. In the 4th year of king Edward the fourth 1464, gold was again valued at a little more than eleven times the price of silver. During the 140 years next following, there was

was ſcarce any alteration made in the proportional value of the two metals; excepting only in the times of confuſion between the 34th year of king Henry the eighth and the laſt of king Edward the ſixth: and by the indentures of the 43d year of queen Elizabeth and thoſe of the firſt of king James 1603, the pound weight of fine gold in the coin was yet rated at ſomewhat leſs than eleven pound weight of fine ſilver. But ſoon after that time the price of gold was very ſenſibly advanced, the pound weight of it being valued in the indentures of the 2d year of king James, at better than twelve pounds and an ounce; and in the 17th of the ſame king, at more than thirteen pounds, four ounces, and three pennie-weight, of fine ſilver. When guineas came firſt to be coined for twenty ſhilling pieces, in the 15th year of king Charles the ſecond 1663, the pound of fine gold was therein made equivalent to fourteen pounds, five ounces, ſixteen pennie-weight, and nine grains of fine ſilver; which value, by the running of guineas as they now do for one and twenty ſhillings each, is yet further advanced to fifteen pounds, two ounces, ten pennie-weight and ſeven grains of the ſame ſilver.

APPENDIX

CONCERNING THE

COINS MINTED IN SCOTLAND,

SINCE

The Union of the two Crowns.

JAMES VI. 1603. THE affairs of the two nations of England and Scotland became ſo nearly connected, by the Union of the two crowns in the perſon of king James the firſt of Great Britain; that it may poſſibly neither be unacceptable to the reader, nor ſeem foreign to the deſign of the foregoing pages, if I here add a ſhort account of the ſeveral moneys that have been coined in Scotland, ſince the time that king James ſucceeded to the Engliſh throne, upon the deceaſe of queen Elizabeth on the 24th day of March 1602. In order to a right underſtanding of which, it muſt be obſerved, that although the pounds, ſhillings, and pennies of Scotland, have ever borne the ſame proportion to each other as the pounds, ſhillings, and pennies of England have done; yet was the pound in tale of England, and commonly called in Scotland the pound ſterling to diſtinguiſh it from the other, very nearly if not exactly equal to twelve pounds in tale Scotiſh. at the time when the Union took place. For king James did, by proclamation a few days after his acceſſion, cauſe the gold SIX POUND PIECE of Scotland to be current

rent in England for ten ſhillings ſterling *; and the MARK PIECE of ſilver of the value of thirteen ſhillings and four pennies Scotiſh, to be current here for thirteen pennies and a half pennie ſterling: at which value the laſt of theſe pieces, with the half of the ſame in proportion, continued to be commonly paid and received, until the general recoinage of all the hammered money in the year 1696. JAMES VI. 1603.

THE degrees by which this diſproportion increaſed between the pounds in tale of the two nations and by which the pound Scotiſh fell ſo much faſter than the Engliſh from its original value, that of a pound weight or of twelve ounces of ſilver, are beſides the preſent purpoſe to enquire.

* Theſe ſix pound pieces of gold Scotiſh, were the laſt of king James's gold moneys ſtruck in Scotland, before he ſucceeded to the Engliſh crown: and we learn by the proclamation above quoted, which was dated the 8th of April 1603, that theſe pieces were of the fineneſs of 22 carats, and that ſix of them weighed an ounce Scotiſh. The weight therefore of each piece was about 78 Troy grains and a half, and they fell ſhort almoſt ſeven and a half like grains, of the weight of the half ſovereign of queen Elizabeth that was of the ſame allay. But gold was then ſuppoſed to be too cheap in England; and the inconvenience that aroſe from the exchanging of the ſix pound piece Scotiſh for the half ſovereign and angel of queen Elizabeth was ſoon after removed, by the new coins that were publiſhed on the 16th of November 1604.

Theſe ſix pound pieces had on one ſide the royal ſhield of Scotland crowned, with the king's ſtyle IACOBVS. 6. D. G. R. SCOTORVM. and on the other, a ſcepter and a ſword croſſed in ſaltyre between two thiſtle flowers, with a crown above, and the date 1601 or 1602 below; the legend SALVS. POPVLI. SVPREMA. LEX. There were alſo pieces of three pounds Scotiſh, excepting in their ſize and weight, exactly the ſame as theſe ſix pound pieces †.

The Scotiſh mark piece of ſilver, made alſo current in England at the ſame time, was of the fineneſs of eleven ounces; and four ſuch pieces and a half were cut out of the ounce Scotiſh: whence the weight of each piece appears to have been that of 104 Troy grains and three fourths nearly, and the value not to have ſenſibly differed from that of thirteen and a half Engliſh pennies.

Theſe mark pieces with their halves, quarters, and half quarters, had on one ſide the royal ſhield crowned with the king's ſtyle round about; and on the other the crowned thiſtle with this motto, REGEM. IOVA. PROTEGIT. 1602. Others of them were dated 1601, and 1603 †.

[See the ſupplement.]

JAMES VI. 1603. quire. Yet may it not be improper to take notice, that the old pennies of king William the firſt, king Alexander the ſecond, and the like, did not ſenſibly differ from thoſe of their cotemporary kings of England before Edward the firſt: and that notwithſtanding the pennies of Scotland had already, like thoſe of England, loſt ſomewhat of their firſt weight in the time of our king Edward the third; it was not till the 29th year of that prince, that any public notice was taken of the inequality between the moneys of the two nations; and which inequality could not then be very great, ſince we find that, twenty years after, the groat of Scotland was ſtill allowed to be current in England for three Engliſh pennies.

BUT to return to the moneys coined in Scotland after the union of the crowns; king James who was deſirous that the ſame moneys ſhould be current through both kingdoms, did by a proclamation of the 16th of November 1604. in the 2d year of his reign *, eſtabliſh the ſeveral pieces therein deſcribed, "to be among others before uſed, the "moneys current, for his kingdom of Great Britain:" and thoſe were of gold, the UNIT commonly called the Gold Pl. XIV. 1—5. SCEPTER, the DOUBLE CROWN, the BRITAIN CROWN,

* We further learn from the ſame proclamation, the proportions of the Scotiſh weights to the Engliſh, it being there noted, "That the pound "weight Engliſh, being twelve ounces "Troy, doth overpoix the pound "weight [*twelve ounces*] of Scotland, "four penie weight and nine grains "Engliſh." Whence it appears that the Scotiſh ounce was equal to 471 Troy grains and a quarter: and this ounce was divided by the mint into 24 deniers, each denier into 24 grains, each grain into 24 primes, each prime into 24 ſeconds and ſo forth; but by the ſilver-ſmiths, into 16 parts only called drops, and each drop into 36 grains. Fine gold was called in Scotland gold of 24 carats; and fine ſilver, ſilver of 12 deniers: but they ſubdivided in this caſe both the carat and the denier, each into 24 grains.

The Scotiſh ounce here intended was the Trois ounce, conſidered in the mint as the twelfth part of the moneyers pound: tho' every where elſe ſixteen ſuch ounces were ſaid to make a Trois pound: beſides which they have from old time had in Scotland another lighter pound, which they called the pound Scotiſh, and which was only equal to fifteen of the ſame ounces.

the

the THISTLE CROWN, and the HALF CROWN; running severally for 20 ſhillings, 10 ſhillings, 5 ſhillings, and 2 ſhillings and 6 pennies, ſterling: and of ſilver, the CROWN, HALF CROWN, SHILLING, HALF SHILLING, TWO PENNIE PIECE, PENNIE, and HALF PENNIE, running in Scotland as well as England for thoſe reſpective ſterling values. The coins minted in Scotland only differed from thoſe of England in theſe particulars, that in the ſhield of the royal arms, Scotland poſſeſſed the firſt and fourth quarters, France and England being placed quarterly in the ſecond; and that the trappings of the king's horſe upon the crowns and half crowns of ſilver, were adorned with the crowned thiſtle inſtead of the crowned roſe, uſually ſtamped upon the pieces of the ſame denominations that were coined in England. The thiſtle crown of gold and the three leſſer pieces of ſilver, not being impreſſed with the royal arms, were no ways, unleſs by their mint marks, diſtinguiſhable from thoſe minted here.

JAMES VI. 1604. Pl. XLI. 1—4. Gold Pl. XIV. 4. Sil. Pl. XVII. 8—10.

SOME years after king James's acceſſion to the throne of Great Britain, gold was conſiderably advanced in its value; inſomuch that in 1619, the laureat broad piece, above 14 Troy grains lighter than the former unit or ſcepter, was coined in England for twenty ſhillings in its ſtead. But this laſt piece was never introduced into Scotland, where the ſcepter'd unit, with its half, quarter, and half quarter, ſtill continued to be coined as before: and, as I apprehend, for this reaſon, that although it was no longer ſo convenient for tale in England, it continued nevertheleſs to be equally ſo in Scotland; where the manner of accounting by their own marks ſtill ſubſiſting, a piece of gold of twenty marks Scotiſh, as this would now be, with its parts of ten marks, five marks, and two marks and a half, was no leſs convenient and apt for tale, than when the ſame after its firſt coinage had courſe for twenty

1619.

JAMES VI. 1619. ſhillings ſterling. Theſe pieces of gold had, like thoſe coined in England, for the legend of their reverſes,

Gold Pl. XIX. 1—5. Gold Pl. XI. 5—8. FACIAM. EOS. IN. GENTEM. VNAM. upon the units; HENRICVS. ROSAS. REGNA. IACOBVS. upon the double crowns; and TVEATVR. VNITA. DEVS. upon the leſſer pieces.

CHAR. I. 1625. KING Charles the firſt coined alſo in Scotland ſcepter'd UNITS of gold, with their HALVES, QUARTERS, and HALF QUARTERS,

Gold Pl. XIX. 8, 6. like thoſe of the king his father; at firſt with the ſame legend, and afterwards of the like value, but with

—XIX. 7, 9, 10, 11. HIS. PRAESVM, VT. PROSIM. on the reverſe of the whole pieces; and VNITA. TVEMVR. on that of the halves, quarters and half quarters. Theſe laſt coins were very beautiful, and the dies for them were cut by the famous Nicholas Briot, a French artiſt, that has been mentioned before, and who firſt ſhewed in Britain the *ſpecimen* of a piece with letters upon the edge; which was a curious medal of gold for the king's coronation at Edindurgh, the 18th of June 1633, upon the edge of which the following words were moſt elegantly impreſſed, EX. AVRO. VT. IN. SCOTIA. REPERITVR. BRIOT. FECIT. EDINBVRGI. 1633. Two of theſe very valuable pieces are in the ſeveral cabinets of my worthy friends, Sir Hans Sloane baronet † and Mr. Peter Sainthill.

OF ſilver, king Charles coined in Scotland the CROWN,

Pl. XLI. 5—11. HALF CROWN, SHILLING, and HALF SHILLING ſterling, with the ſame legend as king James's, QVAE. DEVS. CONIVNXIT. NEMO. SEPARET. on their reſpective reverſes. They were like the pieces of the ſame denominations coined in England, excepting the above mentioned difference in the royal ſhield; and that they were in general more fair and handſome, moſt of the dies having been prepared by the before mentioned engraver, whoſe fine performances have been ſo conſtantly eſteemed, not in England and Scotland only, but in France alſo.

[See the ſupplement.]

BESIDES theſe ſterling moneys there were alſo of king Charles, ſilver coins of HALF a MARK Scotiſh, FORTY PENNIES and TWENTY PENNIES Scotiſh, with the reſpective figures VI. 8, XL, and XX, behind the king's head; whoſe ſtyle was upon theſe pieces, CAR. D. G. SCO. ANG. FR. ET. HIB. REX. The reverſe of the half mark was the royal ſhield crowned, with the legend CHRISTO. AVSPICE. REGNO; that of the forty pennie piece, a crowned thiſtle with SALVS. REIPVBLICAE. SVPREMA. LEX. and that of the twenty pennie piece, the ſame deviſe with IVSTITIA. THRONVM. FIRMAT. There appears alſo in Mr. Anderſon's tables a piece of two ſhillings Scotiſh, with the number II. behind the head; and on the reverſe the crowned ſhield of Scotland only, with the motto IVS. THRONUM. FIRMAT: and it is natural to think that there muſt have been alſo a Scotiſh ſingle ſhilling to anſwer it.

CHAR. I. 1625.

Pl. XLI. 12—14.

Pl. XLI. 16, 17, 19.

Pl. XLI. 18.

FROM this time to the reſtauration of king Charles the ſecond, I have neither ſeen nor heard of any money coined in Scotland: but after that time there were minted there by the mill and preſs, pieces of ſilver of FOUR MARKS, TWO MARKS, ONE MARK, and HALF A MARK Scotiſh. All theſe were ſtamped on one ſide with the king's buſt laureat, almoſt half bodied in a ſort of Roman dreſs, the medal of St. George dependent at his breaſt, and the words CAROLVS. II. DEI. GRA. round about; and on the reverſe, with the four ſhields of Scotland, France and England quarterly, Scotland, and Ireland, ſurrounded with the words MAG. BRI. FRA. ET. HIB. REX. 1664. In the quarters between the ſhields were double linked C's crowned and the values of the ſeveral pieces LIII. 4, XXVI. 8, XIII. 4, or VI. 8, were reſpectively placed in their centers. If theſe coins, which bore date from 1664 to 1675, were nearly of the Engliſh ſtandard and ſuppoſed the forementioned equality of 5 ſhillings ſterling to 60 ſhillings Scotiſh, the ſtandard weight of the four

CHAR. II. 1664.

Pl. XLII. 1—4.

CHAR. II. 1665. mark piece muſt have been very nearly that of 413 Troy grains: and I have accordingly found ſome in tolerable preſervation, that have not wanted above three grains of that weight.

1675. THESE coins were followed by what were commonly called the DOLLARS of Scotland, running for fifty ſix PL. XLII. 5—9. ſhillings Scotiſh each, with their HALVES, QUARTERS, EIGHTHS, and SIXTEENTHS; running for twenty-eight ſhillings, fourteen ſhillings, ſeven ſhillings, and three ſhillings and ſix pennies Scotiſh, reſpectively. They all had the king's head laureat like the Engliſh milled money, with CAROLVS. II. DEI. GRA. on the one ſide; and the four firſt had on the reverſe, the four crowned ſhields of Scotland, England, France, and Ireland, with thiſtles in the quarters and two linked C's in the center, legend SCO. ANG. FR. ET. HIB. REX. 1675. The leaſt piece had on the reverſe a St. Andrew's croſs, with a thiſtle, roſe, *fleur de lis*, and harp in the quarters, and a crown in the center: legend the ſame as before. Theſe, like the former moneys, were all coined by the mill and ſcrew, but without either letters or graining on the edge. They were firſt minted in 1675, and continued to the king's demiſe. I collect from a paſſage in an act of parliament, in the year 1696, that ſtandard ſilver was computed in theſe coins at three pounds and four ſhillings the ounce Scotiſh; from whence the ſtandard weight of the dollar ſhould have been nearly 412 Troy grains and one third; and to this weight I have found ſuch of the pieces as I have examined, and which have ſeemed well preſerved, ſufficient to converge. I ſhould therefore apprehend the weight of theſe pieces was intended to be the ſame as that of the former, and that the difference of their value only aroſe from the increaſe of the nominal price of ſilver in Scotland.

In the second session of the first parliament of king James the seventh in 1686, it was enacted, "That in "all time coming, the species of current coin within "that kingdom should be FIVE SHILLINGS, TEN SHIL- "LINGS, TWENTY SHILLINGS, FORTY SHILLINGS, and "SIXTY SHILLINGS, Scotish pieces, to be coined of the "standard and weight therein aftermentioned." That is to say, they were all to be of the standard eleven deniers and two grains; and the sixty shilling piece Scotish was to weigh, according to the standard pile of weights then in the mint, 21 deniers, 18 grains, 10 primes, and 18 seconds; or in the ordinary denomination of weights, 14 drops and 18 grains, making almost 427 Troy grains and a half, and the other pieces in proportion. By which regulation it is plain that the ounce Scotish of their standard silver was then coined into 3 *lib.* 10 *s.* 6 *d.* and two thirds of a pennie Scotish: and that the English pennie was then rather more than equivalent to 13 pennies Scotish. And this was the proportion that subsisted between the coins of the two nations, till the entire completion of the union by queen Anne: all the silver that was coined, after this and before that time, following the appointment of the last quoted act of parliament. Yet does it not follow that all the several pieces therein and above mentioned, were ever really struck by king James: I have only seen the forty and the ten shillings pieces, and it does not appear that the advocates library at Edinburgh has any others. The forty shilling piece was edged with these words, NEMO. ME. IMPVNE. LACESSET. ANNO. REGNI. TERTIO. The king's head was thereon represented laureat, as upon his English coins, with IACOBVS. II. DEI. GRATIA, and the value 40 underneath; and upon the reverse was the royal shield crowned, with Scotland in the first and fourth quarters, France and England quarterly

James VII. 1686.

Pl. XLII. 10, 11.

JAMES VII. 1687. terly, in the ſecond, and Ireland in the third; legend MAG. BRIT. FRA. ET. HIB. REX. 1687. The ten ſhilling piece was grained on the edge, had the number 10 under the head; and on the reverſe a St. Andrew's croſs tipt with a thiſtle, roſe, *fleur de lis*, and harp, the four crowned ſhields of Scotland, England, France, and Ireland, in the quarters; and the legend as before.

WILL. and MARY. 1689. KING William and queen Mary, who were proclaimed at Edinburgh on the 11th of April 1689, the ſame day they were crowned at Weſtminſter, coined in Scotland all

Pl. XLII. 12—21. the five abovenamed pieces of ſilver; and ſo did king William alone after the queen's deceaſe. The four larger pieces were, *mutatis mutandis*, the ſame as the forty ſhilling pieces of king James; excepting that the words on the edges of the 60 and the 40 ſhilling pieces were PROTEGIT. ET. ORNAT. ANNO. REGNI. TERTIO. The leſſer pieces were only grained on the edge: the five ſhillings piece Scotiſh of William and Mary had a Roman V under their heads, and only a crowned cypher, with the latter part of their majeſties ſtyle and the date on the reverſe; and that of king William alone had 5 under his head, with his whole ſtyle round about; reverſe the crowned thiſtle. NEMO. ME. IMPVNE. LACESSET. 1695.

WILL. II. 1701. NEITHER king Charles the ſecond, nor king James the ſeventh, had coined any gold in Scotland; but in the year 1701, there were ſtruck at Edinburgh by king William,

Gold. XIX. 12, 13. PISTOLES and half PISTOLES, having his head laureat, on the one ſide, and the royal ſhield crowned, with Scotland in the firſt and fourth quarters, between the letters W and R alſo crowned on the reverſe. The ſtyle was the ſame as uſual, but it may be noted that there never was upon the coins of king William ſtruck in Scotland, any number put after his name; thoſe who had the direction of that affair being ſenſible, that altho' he

was

was the ſecond king of Scotland of his name, and the third of England, he was really the firſt of that name that was king of Great Britain. Under the head upon theſe pieces was the figure of the riſing ſun, and they are all ſaid to have been coined of the gold ſent over by the Scotiſh African company, from the colony of Darien in the Weſt-Indies; and to have been thus marked in memory of the Riſing-Sun, a great ſhip fitted out by thoſe merchants upon that occaſion, and in which this gold was brought home. All that I have ſeen of theſe piſtoles, and that were in fine preſervation, have conſtantly weighed full 106 Troy grains: from whence I judge that they were intended to run for 12 *l.* Scotiſh, and their halves for 6 *l.* reſpectively of the ſame money. WILL. II. 1701.

OF queen Anne's ſilver money coined before the Union, I have only ſeen PIECES OF TEN SHILLINGS, and PIECES OF FIVE SHILLINGS Scotiſh, which were every way, excepting the head and ſtyle, the ſame as thoſe of king William. But the perfect union of the two kingdoms being compleated in her time and taking place upon the firſt day of May 1707, it was then among other things ſettled, "that from and after that time, the coin ſhould "be of the ſame ſtandard and value throughout the united "kingdom, as it then was in England; and that a mint "ſhould be continued in Scotland, under the ſame rules "as the mint in England: and alſo that from and after "the Union, the ſame weights and meaſures ſhould be "uſed throughout the united kingdom, as were then "eſtabliſhed in England." In conſequence of which regulations, all the old ſilver money was preſently called into the mint, to be recoined into ſterling money the ſame as the Engliſh; and the ſeveral ſterling CROWNS, HALF CROWNS, SHILLINGS, and HALF SHILLINGS that were then minted, and that bear date in 1707 and 1708, are ANNE 1702. Pl. XLII. 22, 23. 1707. Pl. XXXVIII. 9—12.

ANNE 1707. are no ways diſtinguiſhable from thoſe coined in England, excepting by the letter E for Edinburgh, ſtamped upon them all under her majeſty's head.

THERE was upon this occaſion brought into the mint at Edinburgh to be recoined in the year 1707, of ſilver moneys then current in Scotland, over and above what is uſually hoarded up and laid by in like caſes, what was by the ſilver-ſmiths converted into plate and bullion, and ſome thouſand pounds that came in afterwards, the value of 411,117 *l.* 10 *s.* 9 *d.* ſterling*; as I learn from the excellent and judicious preface prefixed by Mr. Thomas Ruddiman to Mr. James Anderſon's *Theſaurus Diplomatum et Numiſmatum Scotiæ*, a work to which I have been much indebted in theſe remarks. But all this laſt mentioned ſum was not coined at that time, as the ſame learned perſon further informs us: for the invaſion, which happened near the end of the year 1707, made it neceſſary to iſſue again for common uſe a great number of the 40 ſhilling pieces Scotiſh, and of the other coins of that ſort, that had been brought into the mint juſt before. Beſides which 40,000 pounds ſterling in Engliſh milled money, and that they included in the account, had no occaſion to be recoined: and this is the reaſon why the ſum formerly mentioned to have been minted at Edinburgh, by the Engliſh moneyers ſent from the Tower to inſtruct

* The following are the particulars of this ſum, as the ſame are given by Mr. Ruddiman, in the 84th page of the before mentioned preface.

In trapeziam Scoticam anno 1707 *invectum eſt,*	*lib. ſter.*	*ſol.*	*den.*
Monetæ argenteæ peregrinæ, ad - - - - - -	132,080	17	00
Scoticæ per molam percuſſæ, ad - - - - -	96,856	13	09
Scoticæ malleo percuſſæ, ad - - - - - -	142,180	00	00
Anglicæ per molam percuſſæ, ad - - - -	40,000	00	00
Summa	411,117	10	09

thoſe

thoſe in Scotland in the uſages of the Engliſh mint, was ſo much leſs than the ſum laſt ſaid to have been brought into the mint of Scotland. Preſently after the apprehenſions of the invaſion were over and before the end of the year 1708, theſe forty ſhilling pieces were again called a ſecond time into the mint, and then recoined; when Mr. Ruddiman acquaints us that there came in about the value of 4000 *l.* ſterling more than had before been iſſued out. Of this laſt coinage I have ſeen no particular account, but we may reaſonably collect from the foregoing obſervation, and from the quality by which the former coinage fell ſhort of what was firſt brought into the mint, that there was now coined about 55,000 *l.* ſterling; which added to the quantity firſt coined will make for the whole ſum minted upon this occaſion, about 375,000 *l.* in ſilver ſterling money. The moneys of this ſecond coinage are diſtinguiſhed from thoſe of the firſt, as I have been told, by a ſmall aſteriſk annexed to the letter E *, that is ſtamped under the queen's head upon all the ſeveral pieces. ANNE. 1707. PL. XXXVIII. 13—16.

THERE has not been any other ſilver money coined in Scotland ſince this time; where they however retain in many caſes the old manner of accounting by their own marks and other Scotiſh pieces: but theſe being now merely nominal and no ſuch really exiſting, all their ſums of every denomination are eſteemed equivalent to the twelfth parts of the ſame ſums Engliſh, as they indeed were when the two kingdoms were united by king James the firſt of Great Britain.

ADDEN-

ADDENDA.

I HAVE taken notice in the 6th page of the foregoing papers, that I have never yet met with a pennie of king Richard the firſt: I might have added that the piece exhibited as ſuch in *Speed's Chronicle*, is only a pennie twice ſtruck in the coinage, of the firſt ſort of thoſe here aſcribed to king Henry the third, and whoſe legend round the head was only HENRICVS. REX. notwithſtanding the firſt ſyllable of the name has by the double ſtroke been obliterated, and part of the head been twice repreſented. The following lines ſhew how the two inſcriptions would have ſtood, could they have both remained entire; where the capitals expreſs the letters of each that remain, the point ſhews the place where the hand, and the aſteriſk that where the croſs upon the ſcepter, do both break into the lettered limb: and it may be obſerved that the S and the R, which are both double, point in the ſame manner at the ſeveral parts of the two heads, to which they reſpectively belong.

h e n r i c u S R • E X *
R I C V S R . c x * h e n

The reverſe agrees alſo perfectly with a pennie of the ſame reign and of the ſame ſort, tho' it may not be ſo eaſy to aſſign with certainty the name of the city and moneyer, from the imperfect remains of the letters that appear in the print. Mr. Thoreſby, through the not ſufficiently attending to this piece, was led into the miſtake of looking upon the two heads as a characteriſtic of the coins of king Richard the firſt: and he has therefore placed to this king in his own cabinet, a pennie of king Edward

Edward the firſt as it ſeems, that had loſt the name, and that had met with the ſame accident of a double ſtroke in the coinage.

I HAVE taken notice in the 12th page, that all the groats of king Edward the third muſt by their weight have been coined after the 27th year of his reign, notwithſtanding that he is upon ſome of them only ſtyled king of England, lord of Ireland, and duke of Aquitain: but I had then overlooked the true reaſon of that particular, which has ſince been given in a very inſtructive book juſt publiſhed, and intituled *An hiſtorical account of Engliſh money, by Stephen Martin-Leake eſq. Clarenceux king of arms.* Where that curious gentleman has rightly obſerved that king Edward, who had firſt aſſumed the title of king of France in his 14th year 1340, did afterwards again lay it aſide, upon the ceſſions made him by the treaty of Bretigny in his 34th year 1360; in conſideration of which he then renounced all right and title to that crown, and never afterwards laid any claim to the ſame, until Charles the fifth of France, having broken the peace, declared the former treaty void; upon which he again in his 43d year 1369, by the advice of his parliament reſumed that title, which all his ſucceſſors have ſince continued to this day. This alſo accounts for thoſe of his coins of gold upon which the title of king of France is omitted; but concerning which it may be further obſerved, that notwithſtanding he had laid aſide the ſtyle, he continued to make uſe of the arms of that kingdom, which he ſtill quartered, as the inheritance of the queen his mother, in the firſt and fourth quarters of the royal ſhield.

I HAVE ſaid in the 44th page, that I had never ſeen any piece of the laſt or beſt money of king Edward the ſixth, that was leſs than his quarter ſhilling: and that as leſſer pieces of a baſer kind were ſtill coined at Canter-

bury and York, it was probable there were none of thoſe pieces actually minted of the finer ſilver. But I have ſince ſeen a pennie of that ſort; having on one ſide the king in his robes at full length, with his crown, ſcepter, and orb, E. D. G. ROSA. SINE. SPI. and upon the reverſe the royal arms on a croſs *fleurie*, as they are repreſented upon his larger moneys, with CIVITAS. LONDON. and the mint mark of a ton, by which it appears to have been coined at Throckmorton's mint in the Tower of London. This uncommon pennie is in fine preſervation, does not want a quarter of a grain of the full ſtandard weight of eight grains, and belongs to my worthy friend Thomas-Lee Dummer eſquire: who at the ſame time communicated another very remarkable piece of king Henry the eighth, ſtruck in Ireland, and ſeemingly of good ſilver. This had on the one ſide his head almoſt full faced, HENRIC.' 8. D. G. AG.' FRA. Z. HIB. REX. and upon the other the royal arms on a croſs *fleurie*, CIVITAS. DVBLINIE. and the mint mark of a harp: it was no broader than one of his Engliſh groats, but ſo very thick as to weigh 606 grains; from whence I ſhould apprehend it to have been only a trial piece, no ways adjuſted to the weight of any regular coin.

Pl. X. 12.

I HAVE ſuſpected in the 80th page, that the ſmall roſe upon ſome of the coins of king Charles the firſt ſtruck by Briot, might poſſibly be the very mint mark uſed in the Tower in 1632, and that this money was therefore pixed with the other coins of the ſame year. But two pieces I have ſince ſeen of his Scotiſh money marked with a like ſmall roſe, have rather perſuaded me that the ſame was the proper mark of Briot, ſtamped upon the ſeveral pieces minted by him, in conſequence of the warrant given him by his majeſty, to coin moneys both of gold and ſilver agreeable to the indentures of the mint then ſubſiſting.

I HAVE

I HAVE mentioned in a note at the bottom of the 82d page, a ſmall piece of ſilver of the ſame king, with SALVS. REIPVBLICAE. SVPREMA. LEX. and ſince that paſſage was printed off, I have ſeen in the collection of Mr. Charles Smyth of the Tower, another piece nearly of the ſame ſort, but appearing to have been of Briot's milled money: this has alſo, like the former, a roſe behind the king's head, and under it $\frac{III}{D}$, together with the ſame date 1634 on the reverſe. Pl. XXII. 10. Pl. XXII. 11.

AND having thus inſenſibly drawn out theſe remarks to a greater length than what I at firſt intended, I ſhall only add the following account of the actual weights of ſome of the coins abovementioned in Troy grains, as I have found the ſame with the balance: by which it may be ſeen how nearly thoſe pieces agree, when they are undiminiſhed, with the ſeveral indentures of the mint by which they were reſpectively coined.

Silver coins well preſerved, or but little impaired.

	Troy Gr.
A pennie, with two ſcepters, + PILLEM. REX. ANGLOR. *Rev.* + COLSPEGEN. ON. LVND. - - -	22.
Another, with a roſe on each ſide of the head, + PILLEM. REX. *Rev.* + PVLSTAN. ON. ROFF.	22. *q.*
A pennie of Henry I. with an annulet on each ſide of the head, + HNRI. REX. N. *Rev.* + ALGAR. ON. LVNDN. - - - - -	22.
A pennie of Stephen, full faced, + STIFNE. *Rev.* + HERMER. ON. NOR. - - - -	22. *h.*
A pennie of Henry II. as I take it, ſide faced, + HENRICVS. *Rev.* + GODRIC. ON. SVTT. -	21. 3*q.*
A pennie of John, coined at Dublin, - -	21. 3*q.*

A pennie of Henry III. of the ſort commonly aſcribed to Henry II. HENRICVS. REX. *Rev.* + SAMVEL. ON. CAN.	- - - -	*Troy Gr.* 22. *h.*
Another of the ſame, *Rev.* + ADAM. ON. WINC.		22. *h.*
Another, with REX. III. *Rev.* GILBERT. ON. CANT.		22. *h.*
Another,	- - WILLEM. ON. WINC.	22. *h.*
Another,	- - - NICOLE. ON. LVND.	22. *h.*
A pennie of the ſame, REX. TERCI. *Rev.* NICOLE. ON. LVND.	- - - -	22. *q.*
A pennie of Edward I. *old ſter*. *Rev.* ROBERTVS. DE. HADL'.	- - - -	22. *h.*
Another,	- - *Rev.* VILLA. BRISTOLIE. - -	22. *h.*
Another,	- - *Rev.* CIVITAS. LONDON. - -	22.
A pennie, with EDWA. *Rev.* CIVITAS. CANTOR.	-	22.
A groat of Edward III.	- - -	71. *h.*
A groat of Richard II.	- - -	69. 3*q.*
A half groat of the ſame,	- - -	36.
A pennie of the ſame,	- - - -	17. *h.*
A groat of Henry V.	- - - -	59. *h.*
A groat of Henry VI.	- - -	60.
A heavy groat of Edward IV.	- -	60.
A common groat of the ſame,	- -	47.
A groat, probably of the 49th of Henry VI. mark a *fleur de lis*.	- - - -	47.
A groat of Richard III.	- - -	48.
A full faced groat of Henry VII.	- -	48.
A ſhilling of the ſame,	- - -	141.
A ſide faced groat of Henry VIII. of his 18th year,		42. *h.*
A ſhilling of his 34th year, 10 *oz. fine*,	- -	116.
Another of his 36th year, 6 *oz. fine*,	- -	121.
Another of 37th year, 4 *oz. fine*,	- -	114.
A groat of Edward VI. of his firſt year,	- -	37.
A ſhilling of the ſame, dated 1549, 6, *oz. fine*,	-	81.

Another,

	Troy Gr.
Another dated 1551. of the baſer ſort, being only 3 *oz. fine*, - - - - - -	77. *b.*
A crown piece of his 6th year. 11 *oz.* 1 *dwt. fine*,	479 *b.*
A groat of queen Mary. 11 *oz. fine*. - -	32.
A ſhilling of queen Elizabeth marked with an eſcallop-ſhell. *Old ſterling*. - - -	96.
A crown piece of her 43d year. - -	463.
An *exurgat* twenty-ſhilling piece of Charles I. in 1643. Weight, 3 *oz.* 17 *dwt.* 7 *gr.* or -	1855.
A mark piece Scotiſh of James VI. 11 *oz. fine*, made current here for 13 *d. half-pennie*, by proclamation. - - - - - -	104.
A half mark piece Scotiſh of Charles II. 1674. -	51. *b.*
A four mark piece Scotiſh of Charles II. 1682. -	410.
A dollar, or ſix and fifty-ſhilling piece Scotiſh of the ſame. *Theſe three laſt pieces of uncertain ſtandard.* - - -	411.
A forty ſhilling piece Scotiſh, of James VII. 11 *deniers and* 2 *grains fine*. - -	284. *b.*
A ſixty ſhilling piece Scotiſh of William and Mary. - - - - - -	428. *b.*

F I N I S.

A

TABLE

OF

ENGLISH GOLD COINS

FROM

The Eighteenth Year of King Edward the Third,
when Gold was firſt coined in England,
to the preſent Time.

WITH

Their Weights and intrinſic Values.

By *Martin Folkes*, Eſq;

LONDON,
Reprinted in the YEAR, MDCCLXI.

A

TABLE

OF

ENGLISH GOLD COINS.

FLORENS, at ſix ſhillings each; with HALVES and QUARTERS in proportion. The weight of the whole floren being 108 *Troy grains*, and the value 19 *ſhillings, of our preſent money.* 18 Ed. III. 1344.

They were recalled preſently, but if any of them ſhall hereafter be found, they will readily be known, by the type of two leopards upon the whole floren, one leopard upon the half, and a helmet upon the quarter. Pl. I. 1.

NOBLES, at ſix ſhillings and eight pennies each; with HALVES and QUARTERS. Weight 136.7 *grains*; value 24 *s. and a pennie.* Same year. Pl. II. 1.

NOBLES, *etc.* as before. Weight 128.6 *grains.* Value 22 *s.* 7 *d. half-pennie.* 20 Same. Pl. II. 2.

NOBLES, *etc.* as before. Weight 120 *grains.* Value 21 *s.* 1 *d. half-pennie.* 27 Same. Pl. I. 2—9. Pl. II. 3.

There is ſome variety in the legends of theſe laſt pieces, which are the only gold coins of this king, now commonly found.

1 Ric. II. 1377. NOBLES, HALVES, and QUARTERS, of the ſame weight and value as the laſt. Pl. I. 10—12. II. 4, 5.

1 Hen. IV. 1399. THE SAME.

13 Same. Pl. I. 13, 14. II. 6. THE SAME, but lighter; the noble weighing only 108 *grains*. Value 19 *s.*

1 Hen. V. 1412. THE SAME. Pl. I. 15—17. II. 7, 8.

1 Hen. VI. 1422. THE SAME. Pl. II. 9, 10. III. 1—3.

1 Edw. IV. 1461. THE SAME. But in his 4th year the noble was raiſed to eight ſhillings and two pennies.

5 Same. Pl. III. 4—10. NEW NOBLES or RIALS at ten ſhillings each, with HALVES and QUARTERS. Weight 120 *gr.* Value 21 *s.* 1 *d. half-pennie:* as alſo.

Pl. III. 11—13. ANGELS, at ſix ſhillings and eight pennies each, with HALVES called ANGELETS. Weight 80 *grains*. Value 14 *s. and a pennie.*

49 Hen. VI 1470. Pl. III. 14—16. There was an indenture for coining the like ANGELS and ANGELETS, and it is very probable that there were ſome ſuch coined, tho' I have not as yet ſeen any of them. I ſhould ſuppoſe however that they would eaſily be known, by their near reſemblance to king Edward's angels; and poſſibly by the omiſſion of the roſe upon the reverſe †.

King Edward coined after his reſtauration the ſame pieces as before: there was alſo a maſter and worker of the mint appointed in the name of king Edward the fifth, but it is not probable that he coined any new moneys.

1 Ric. III. 1483. RIALS, HALVES, and QUARTERS; ANGELS and ANGELETS, the ſame as thoſe of the 5th of king Edward the fourth; but I have only ſeen the two laſt. Pl. III. 17, 18. Pl. IV. 1, 2.

1 Hen. VII. 1485. THE SAME PIECES; and ſome years after, Pl. IV. 6—10.

Pl. IV. 3—5, 11. SOVEREIGNS or DOUBLE RIALS at twenty ſhillings each. Weight 240 *gr.* Value 42 *s. and three pennies.*

[† See pag. 10.]

I have

I have alſo ſeen of this king, a QUADRUPLE RIAL or DOUBLE SOVEREIGN, weighing an ounce. 1 H. VII. 1485.

SOVEREIGNS, RIALS, HALVES and QUARTERS, ANGELS and ANGELETS; as before. 1 H. VIII. 1509. Pl. V. † 1, 2, 5—7. 18 SAME.

The ſovereign was advanced to 22 *s.* 6 *d.* the rial to 11 *s.* 3 *d.* and the angel to 7 *s.* 6 *d.* Half rials and quarter rials were omitted: and there were added,

GEORGE-NOBLES at ſix ſhillings and eight pennies each, with halves called FORTY-PENNIE-PIECES. Weight 71.1 *grains.* Value 12 *s. and* 6 *pennies.* Pl. V. 3, 4.

Hitherto, all theſe coins had been of the old ſtandard of England for gold moneys, which was 22 carats 3 grains and a half fine gold, to half a grain of allay: but other ſtandards being now introduced, they are from this time expreſſed in the table: and there were coined,

CROWNS OF THE DOUBLE ROSE at 5 ſhillings each, with HALF CROWNS anſwerable; of new ſtandard gold, or of gold 22 carats fine. Weight 57.3 *grains.* Value 9 *s.* 3 *d. half-pennie.* Pl. V. 8—13.

SOVEREIGNS at 20 ſhillings each, with HALF SOVEREIGNS; of gold 23 carats fine. Weight 200 *grains.* Value 33 *s.* 11 *d. farthing:* as alſo, 34 SAME. Pl. VI. 1.

ANGELS at eight ſhillings each, ANGELETS and QUARTER ANGELS. Weight 80 *grains.* Value 13 *s.* 6 *d. three fourths.* Pl. VI. 6—9.

Theſe angels are diſtinguiſhed by an annulet, commonly called a gun-hole, on the ſide of the ſhip.

SOVEREIGNS at twenty ſhillings each, HALVES, CROWNS, and HALF CROWNS; of new ſtandard or of crown gold, 22 carats fine. Weight 192 *grains.* Value 31 *s.* 1 *d. three fourths.* 36 SAME. Pl. VI. 10, 3—5.

THE SAME PIECES, and of the ſame weights, but baſer; being of gold only 20 carats fine. Value 28 *s.* 3 *d. three fourths.* 37 SAME. Pl. VI. 2, 11, 12.

[See explanation.]

1 Edw. VI. 1546. Pl. VII. 13. THE SAME PIECES, and of the ſame weight and allay as as thoſe of the 37th of king Henry the eighth.

3 Same. Pl. VII. 2, 3. Pl. VII. 1. SOVEREIGNS of crown gold, at twenty ſhillings each. Weight 169.4 *grains*. Value 27 *s.* 6*d.* I have alſo ſeen a treble piece of this ſort; and there were coined beſides,

Pl. VII. 4—12. HALF SOVEREIGNS, CROWNS, and HALF CROWNS, anſwerable to the Sovereigns. Of theſe there are two ſorts, the one with the king's profile head crowned, and the other bare. There are alſo varieties in the legends of the pieces of the ſame kind.

4 Same. Pl. VIII. 2. SOVEREIGNS at twenty-four ſhillings each, with HALF SOVEREIGNS; of old ſtandard gold: but I have only ſeen the whole ſovereign. Weight 240 *grains*. Value 42 *s. and three pennies*. And at the ſame time were minted,

Pl. VIII. 4, 5. ANGELS at eight ſhillings each, and ANGELETS. Weight 80 *grains*. Value 14 *s. and a pennie*.

Pl. VIII. 1, 3. There were alſo ſtruck ſome DOUBLE SOVEREIGNS weighing an ounce; and I have ſeen a SIX-ANGEL piece, but I am not ſure that it was intended for a coin.

6 Same. The ſovereigns of the laſt ſort were advanced to thirty ſhillings each, the angels to ten ſhillings; and there were coined beſides,

Pl. VIII. 6—9. SOVEREIGNS of crown gold, at twenty ſhillings each, with HALF SOVEREIGNS, CROWNS, and HALF CROWNS anſwerable: all theſe laſt pieces repreſenting the king half bodied and in armour. Weight 174.5 grains. Value 28 *s.* 3 *d. three fourths.*

1 Mary. 1553. Pl. IX. 1—4. SOVEREIGNS at thirty ſhillings each, of old ſtandard gold, with RIALS at fifteen ſhillings, ANGELS at ten ſhillings, and HALF ANGELS at five; their weight and value the ſame as thoſe of the 4th of king Edward the ſixth.

Pl. IX. 5, 6. I have ſeen no gold pieces coined after the queen's marriage, except angels and half angels only.

Sove-

SOVEREIGNS *etc.* of old ſtandard gold, the ſame as queen Mary's; to which were added QUARTER ANGELS: as alſo. 1 ELIZ. 1558. Pl. IX 7—11. Pl. X. 1.

SOVEREIGNS of crown gold at twenty ſhillings each, with HALF SOVEREIGNS, CROWNS, and HALF CROWNS; the ſame as thoſe of the 6th year of king Edward. Pl. X. 2—6, 11.

There were ſome of theſe laſt pieces coined by the mill, and very neatly; but I do not remember to have ſeen the whole ſovereign ſo coined. Pl. X. 7—9.

ANGELS of old ſtandard gold at ten ſhillings each; HALF ANGELS and QVARTER ANGELS. Weight 79.3 *gr.* Value 13 *s.* *and* 11 *pennies.* And of crown gold, 43 SAME.

SOVEREIGNS at twenty ſhillings each, with HALVES, CROWNS, and HALF CROWNS. Weight 171.9 *gr.* Value 27 *s.* 10 *d.* *half-pennie.* Pl. X. 10.

Theſe laſt coins of queen Elizabeth are readily diſtinguiſhed from her others, by the ſeveral mint marks .1. or .2. upon them.

THE SAME PIECES of crown gold, as the laſt. They have all ANG. SCO. upon them: whereas all his following coins have MAG. BR. 1 JAMES I. 1603. Pl. XI. 1—4.

SOVEREIGNS or UNITS of crown gold, commonly called ſcepter pieces, at 20 *s.* each; with DOUBLE CROWNS, BRITISH CROWNS, and HALF CROWNS. Weight 154.8 *grains.* Value 25 *s.* 1 *d.* *farthing.* As alſo, 2 SAME. Pl. XI. 5—8.

THISTLE-CROWNS, at four ſhillings each. Weight 31 *gr.* Value 5 *s.* and *a farthing.* Pl. XI. 13.

ROSE RIALS of old ſtandard gold, at thirty ſhillings each, and SPUR-RIALS at fifteen ſhillings. Weight 213.3 grains. Value 37 *s.* 6 *d.* *half-pennie.* Together with, 3 SAME. Pl. XII. 1, 2.

ANGELS at ten ſhillings each, and HALF ANGELS. Weight 71.1 *grains.* Value 12 *s.* and 6 *pennies.* Pl. XII. 3, 4.

All gold coins were advanced by proclamation, after the rate of two ſhillings upon every twenty. 9 SAME.

THIRTY

17 JAM. I. 1620. Pl XII. 5, 6. THIRTY SHILLING PIECES and FIFTEEN SHILLING PIECES, of old ſtandard gold. Weight 194.2 *gr.* Value 34*s.* 2*d. half-pennie.* As alſo

Pl. XII. 7. TEN SHILLING PIECES or NEW ANGELS. Weight 64.7. Value 11 *s.* 4*d. three fourths.* And of crown gold,

Pl. XI. 9—12. UNITS or TWENTY SHILLING PIECES commonly called broad pieces, DOUBLE-CROWNS or TEN SHILLING PIECES, and BRITISH-CROWNS or FIVE SHILLING PIECES. Weight 140.5 *grains.* Value 22*s.* 9*d. half-pennie.* All theſe have the king's head laureat.

1 CHAR. I. 1625. Pl. XIII. 1—7. Pl. XIV. 1, 2. THE SAME PIECES of crown gold as the laſt. There were of theſe ſeveral types, ſome repreſenting the king with a ruff, and having a plain eſcutcheon on the reverſe; and others exhibiting his perſon in a band, and his arms in an oval ſhield upon the other ſide. He alſo coined of old ſtandard gold,

Pl. XIII. 8. ANGELS, the ſame as thoſe of the 17th year of king James: they were his only coins of that ſtandard, and indeed the laſt ſtruck in England: all thoſe that follow being of the new ſtandard, or of crown gold 22 carats fine.

Pl. XIII. 9—11. KING Charles in his troubles coined THREE-POUND-PIECES, TWENTY-SHILLING PIECES, and TEN-SHILLING-PIECES, at Oxford: all with the legend EXVRGAT. DEVS. *etc.* They were beſides ſtamped with the Welſh-Feathers, the mark of the mint at Aberiſtwith; whoſe officers attended the king, after the parliament had taken poſſeſſion of the mint in the Tower of London, about the end of the year 1642. The weight of theſe three-pound pieces, was the ſame as that of three of his common broad pieces, or of 421.4 *grains*, and the others were made in proportion thereunto.

1 CHA. II. 1648. Pl. XIV. 3. I have ſeem among what are commonly called the ſiege pieces, a TWENTY-SHILLING-PIECE of gold, ſtruck at Pontefract, and there may be others of the ſame ſort. It

was

was eight corner'd, and coined juſt after the king's death; while the caſtle ſtill held out for king Charles the ſecond. 1 CHAR. II. 1648.

TWENTY, TEN, and FIVE-SHILLING-PIECES, of the ſame weight as thoſe of king Charles; but with the arms and ſtyle of the Common-wealth. *C. Wealth.* 1649. Pl. XIV. 4.

TWENTY SHILLING-PIECES, of the ſame weight, with the head and ſtyle of the Protector. They were milled, finely graved, and edged. FIFTY-SHILLING PIECES of the ſame weighing 351.2 *grains*, with letters on the edge; and I have ſeen the puncheon that was cut for a TEN SHILLING PIECE. I apprehended notwithſtanding, that theſe pieces were never regularly publiſhed as lawful moneys of England, ſince I find that the coins of the Common Wealth were continued to the very time of the king's reſtauration. When, *Oliver Pr.* 1656. Pl. XIV. 7. Pl. XIV. 5, 6.

TWENTY, TEN, and FIVE-SHILLING BROAD PIECES were coined, the ſame as thoſe of king Charles the firſt. The head was laureat, and ſome of the pieces had XX, X, or V upon them, and others were without. There were alſo in the year 1662, VNITS or TWENTY SHILLING PIECES of the ſame weight, coined by the mill and preſs. 12 CH. II. 1660. Pl. XIV. 8—10. Pl. XV. 1—4.

TWENTY SHILLING PIECES, commonly called GUINEAS, milled and edged; as alſo TEN SHILLING PIECES, FORTY SHILLING PIECES, and FIVE POUND PIECES: forty four guineas and a half being coined out of the pound Troy, and the other pieces in proportion. Whence the true weight of the guinea will be found that of 129.438 *Troy grains*. 15 SAME. Pl. XV. 5—12.

FIVE POUND PIECES, FORTY SHILLING PIECES, GUINEAS, and HALF GUINEAS, as before; the five pound piece weighing 647.19 *Troy grains*. 1 JAM. II. 1684. Pl. XV. 13—20.

THE SAME: and with the king's head and ſtyle only, after the queen's death. W. & M. 1688. Pl. XVI. 1—16.

THE SAME PIECES, as in the two foregoing reigns. 1 ANNE 1701. Pl. XVI. 17—20. Pl. XVII. 1—11.

1 GEOR. I. 1714. THE SAME; but in December 1717, guineas, which had for ſeveral years paſſed at 21 *s.* 6 *d.* although coined
Pl. XVII. 12—18. for twenty-ſhilling pieces only, were made current by proclamation at one and twenty ſhillings: and the year following were coined beſides the other moneys, ſome QUARTER GUINEAS, weighing each, 32.36 *grains.*

1 GEO. II. 1727. GUINEAS, at one and twenty ſhillings each, HALF GUINEAS, DOUBLE GUINEAS, and FIVE GUINEA PIECES; but no
Pl. XVIII. 1—20. quarter guineas have as yet been coined, ſince the acceſſion of his preſent majeſty.

Addenda.

SINCE the publiſhing of this table in 1736, the worthy and curious Brian Fairfax eſq. has found and pro-
Pl. I. 1. cured the quarter-Floren of king Edward the third, charged with a helmet agreeably to what is ſaid of it in the firſt paragraph, and my reſpected friend, Taylor White eſq. not long after met with the noble of the 20th year of the ſame king, exactly reſembling the common nobles of his 27th year, but weighing within half a grain of the full weight here aſſigned it.

MY good friend alſo Mr. Peter Sainthill, much about the
Pl III. 14. ſame time, firſt met with a Henry's angel, every way ſuiting the deſcription I had ventured to give in the 4th page of thoſe coined in the 49th year of king Henry the ſixth; and having a *fleur de lis* in the place of the roſe, which I apprehended would be wanting upon theſe coins: ſince which two or three more like angels are come to
Pl. III. 16. light, and Dr. Mead has found an angelet every way anſwering to the ſame.

MR. Sainthill has beſides met with a gold coin of king
Pl. VII. 13. Edward the ſixth, that I had never before either ſeen or heard of: it exactly reſembles the half crown of the double roſe

roſe of king Henry the eighth, and weighs about 28 *Troy grains*. There was in all probability a crown likewiſe of the ſame ſort, and I ſhould aſſign them both to the 3[d] year of this king: when he appears to have coined crown gold, and when the weight of a noble made proportionable to his twenty-ſhilling ſovereign of that gold, would have been that of 56.5 *grains*, leſs than a grain ſhort of the crown of the double roſe of king Henry the eighth; and which muſt itſelf at this time have been current for the advanced price of ſix ſhillings and eight pennies.

I SHALL only add in this place the actual weights by the ballance, of ſome of the gold coins above mentioned; among which I have taken the faireſt and the heavieſt pieces, whenever I had it in my power to make any choice.

Gold coins well preſerved, or but little diminiſhed.

	Troy Gr.
A quarter floren of king Edward III. *Old ſtand.* -	26. *q.*
A noble of the ſame, of his 20[th] year, - -	128.
A common noble of the ſame, - -	120.
A noble of king Richard II. - - -	120.
A noble of king Henry IV. - -	119. *h.*
A noble of king Henry V. - - -	108.
A noble of king Henry VI. - - -	107. *h.*
A rial of king Edward IV. - - -	119. *h.*
An angel of the ſame, - - -	79. *h.*
An angel, ſuppoſed of the 49[th] of Henry VI. -	79. *q.*
An angel of king Richard III. - -	79.
A ſovereign, or double rial of king Henry VII. -	239. *q.*
An angel of the ſame, - - -	79. *h.*
A ſovereign, as I think, of king Henry VIII. -	239. *h.*
An angel of the ſame, - - -	79. 3*q.*
A George noble of the ſame, - -	70.

	Troy Gr.
A crown of the double roſe. 22 *carats fine*, -	57. *q.*
A ſovereign of his 34th year. 23 *carats fine*, -	199. *h.*
A gun-hole angel, - - -	79.
A ſovereign of his 36th year. *Crown gold*, -	190. *h.*
A ſovereign of his 37th year. 20 *carats fine*, -	190.
A half ſovereign of the 1st of king Edward VI. -	95. *h.*
A ſovereign of his 3d year. *Crown gold*, -	169.
A ſovereign of his 4th year. *Old ſtand.* - -	233.
An angel of the ſame. - - -	77.
A ſovereign of his 6th year. *Crown gold*, -	174. *q.*
A ſovereign of queen Mary, *Old ſtand.* -	239.
An angel of Philip and Mary, - - -	80.
A ſovereign of queen Elizabeth, - -	239.
An angel of the ſame, - - - -	80.
A ſovereign of the ſame. *Crown gold.* - -	173. *h.*
A ſovereign of her 43d year, - - -	171.
A like ſovereign of king James I. - -	171. 3*q.*
An unit of his 2d year, called a ſcepter piece, -	155.
A roſe rial of the ſame. *Old ſtand.* - -	213.
An angel of the ſame, . - - -	71.
A thirty-ſix ſhilling piece of his 17th year, -	193. 3*q.*
A laureat twenty-piece. *Crown gold*, - -	140.
An *exurgat* three-pound piece of king Charles I. -	421. *h.*
A twenty ſhilling piece of the Common-wealth,	140. *h.*
A fifty ſhilling piece of Oliver Cromwell, - -	351.
A milled unit of king Charles II. 1662. -	141.
A guinea of the ſame, 1663. - - -	129. *h.*
A five pound piece of the ſame, - -	647.

F I N I S.

EXPLANATION

OF THE

PLATES:

WITH A

SUPPLEMENT.

EXPLANATION

OF THE

PLATES:

WITH A

SUPPLEMENT.

EXPLANATION

OF THE

PLATES.

PLATE I.

Species. Num. **WILLIAM I and II.** Weight.

Sterling or Penny. 1. WILLEMVS REX. Under a pavilion, a full face, crowned [*a*].

BRINTRED ON OXEN. *Oxenford*, i. e. *Oxford*. A maſcle pointed with treble knots, in the center an annulet [*b*].

2. WILLEMV REX. A full face, crowned, with fillets pendent. 19 Gr.

ODNOTH ON WICE. *Wincheſter*. A figure ſaltire wiſe pointed with pearls, ſurmounted by a croſs voided, in the center an annulet.

[*a*] See the different forms of the crown of theſe two kings, as deſcribed in Leake, pag. 36.

[*b*] A very fair one of this type, but with a different legend, weighs 20 grains.

3. WILLELM.

Species. Num. WILLIAM I and II. Weight.

Penny. 3. WILLELM . . . A full face, crowned, in the right hand a ſword. 21½ Gr.
ORGAR ON LVND. *London.* A ſaltire pointed with treble knots, ſurmounted by a croſs potent.

4. WILLELM REX. A full face, crowned; the right arm bare from the ſhoulder, in the hand an ornamented ſceptre, pointed with a croſs paté. 21.
SEWINE ON IEXEC. *Exeter.* A croſs potent, in each quarter a circle with P. A. X. S. [*c*].

5. WILLEM REX ANGLOI. *Anglorum.* A full face, crowned; two ſceptres, the right pointed with a croſs paté, the left with four pearls; buſt within the inner circle. 22½.
COLSWEGEN ON LVND. *London.* A carbuncle alternately fleury and prométte, pierced in the centre.

6. WILLELM REX. A profile to the left [*d*], crowned; the right arm bare, in the hand a ſcepter fleury. 19½.
EDWI ON LUNDIN. A croſs potent, pierced, between four treble knots iſſuing from the inner circle.

7. WILLEMV REX A. *Anglorum.* A profile to the right, crowned, with fillets pendent; a ſceptre pointed with a croſs of pearls.
CINRIC ON THIOTFO. *Thetford.* A croſs fleury, ter-

[*c*] Perhaps *pax ſubditis*, to commemorate the ſurrender of the place; as one of the ſame type ſtruck at Huntington has P. A. X. A. i. e. *pax Anglorum*, probably on yielding up the iſle of Ely by treaty with the monks in that neighbourhood.

[*d*] For explication of the term *profile*, ſee TAB. pag. 139.

minated

Species. Num. WILLIAM I and II. Weight.

Penny.

minated by treble knots, and pierced in the center [e].

8. WILLEEM REI. *Anglorum.* A full face, crowned. 22 Gr.
ALFRI ONORTHWIC. *Norwich.* A ſaltire pointed with ss, ſurmounting a croſs voided, in the center an annulet.

9. WILLEEM RE. A full face, crowned, in a circle on each ſide a mullet of five points. 22½.
ATHELSTAN ON ROFF. *Rocheſter.* A ſaltire pointed with annulets, ſurmounting a croſs voided, pierced in the center.

10. WILLEM REX ANI. *Anglorum.* A full face, crowned, between two mullets of ſix points pierced; buſt within the inner circle. 21.
MVNWINE ON DOF. *Dover.* A maſcle ſaltire wiſe, pointed with pellets, ſurmounted by a croſs botoné, pierced in the center.

11. WILLELM RE. A full face crowned; in the right hand a ſceptre fleury, on the left ſide a mullet of ſix points pierced. 21½.
ORDWI OI . . IRFRD. *Hereford.* A figure ſaltire wiſe pointed with pellets, ſurmounted by a croſs fleury.

12. WILLEM REX. A full face, crowned, in the right hand a ſword. 21.

[e] Probably William I. as it has the very type of a Harold, with which all that have been examined agree alſo in weight; and near the ſame number of both were found in the ſame pot.

Species. Num. WILLIAM I and II. Weight.

Penny. GODRIC ON HIFGT. *Huntingdon.* In a ſingle treſſure, with pellets at the interior angles, a croſs potent pierced.

13. WILLELM REX. A full face, crowned, in the right hand a ſword.

WVLFWINE ON CTL. A maſcle with treble knots ſaltirewiſe, ſurmounted by a croſs potent.

HENRY I or II.

14. HENRI REX. A profile to the right, crowned, a ſceptre pointed with a croſs of pearls, clad in armour. 20 Gr.

SEWINE ON SVT. *Southwark* or *Sudbury.* A croſs potent between four large annulets.

HENRY I.

15. HNRI REX I. *Anglorum.* A full face, crowned, between two annulets, above each ſhoulder a pellet, clad in armour [*f*]. 22½.

ORDGAR ON LVND. In a treſſure a croſs fleury pierced, the curves coinciding with the inner circle, and points formed by three pellets.

[*f*] See TAB. pag. 5.

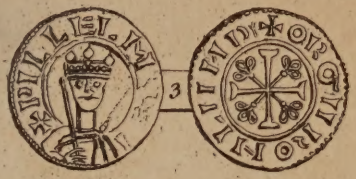
STEPHEN.

Plate I.

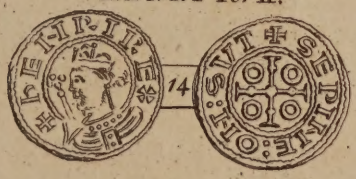
WILLIAM I & II.

HENRY I or II.

HENRY I.

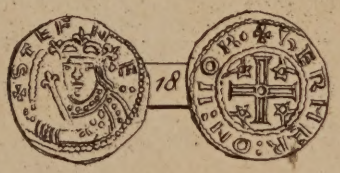


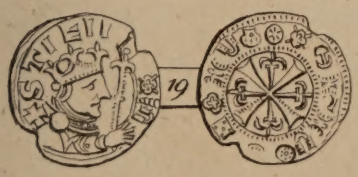
STEPHEN.

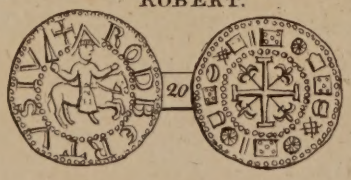


ROBERT.

HENRY Bp.







STEPHEN.

Species. Num. Weight.

Penny. 16. STIEFN . . E. A ſide face to the right, the crown adorned with flowers de luce, in the right hand a ſceptre fleury. 22 Gr.

AELEM . . LEG. *Leiceſter.* In a treſſure, pointed with flowers de luce, a croſs voided throughout and pierced.

17. S . . EFNERE. A profile to the left, an helmet adorned with flowers de luce, in the right hand a ſceptre fleury, clad in armour. 17½.

ME ON CA . . . *Canterbury.* A croſs moline pierced at the points, whoſe angles meeting form a treſſure, and terminate in flowers de luce.

18. STEFNE. A ſide face to the right, the crown adorned with flowers de luce, in the right hand a ſceptre fleury. 23.

HERMER ON NOR. *Norwich.* A croſs voided with an annulet in the center, between four mullets pierced, and iſſuing from the inner circle.

19. STIEN. A profile to the left, as num. 17. On the ſhoulder a large buckle or button.

Reverſe. Inſtead of a legend, various devices. A plain croſs ſaltire ſurmounting a croſs fleury.

20. RODBERTVSIV [*g*]. A horſe on ſpeed to the left, thereon a figure, the head covered with a mantle, in the right hand a ſword. 18.

Various devices. A ſaltire fleury ſurmounted by a croſs potent.

[*g*] Robert duke of Normandy, eldeſt ſon of William I.

Species. Num. STEPHEN. Weight.

Penny. 21. HEN . . . VS EPC. *Henricus Epiſcopus* [*h*]. A profile to the left, a diadem adorned with flowers de luce, before the croſier a roſe, in the legend two annulets.

S . . PHANVS REX. A ſaltire of four flowers de luce, ſurmounted by a croſs potent.

PLATE II.

EUSTACE [*i*].

1. EVSTACIVS. A profile to the left, the head covered with a ſort of mantle, in the right hand a broad ſword, clad in armour to the knees; behind, a lozenge with a croſs and three pellets pierced; above and below, an annulet. 19 Gr.

EBORACI EDOTS. A croſs raguled, between four annulets within a treſſure, and four in the angles without it.

2. EISTAOHIVS. A lion [*k*] paſſant to the left, under his feet two double ſhackle bolts with a bar in the middle, between the fore legs a croſs paté, above it a lozenge, over that a pellet, and at the back a curve figure like a croſier. 21½.

Reverſe. Inſtead of a legend, various devices. A carbuncle fleury with pellets between the rays.

[*h*] Biſhop of Wincheſter. See TAB. pag. 5.

[*i*] Second ſon of Stephen. See TAB. pag. 5.

[*k*] This animal has, by miſtake, been called a horſe.

STEPHEN

Plate II.

EVSTACE.

STEPH. & HEN.

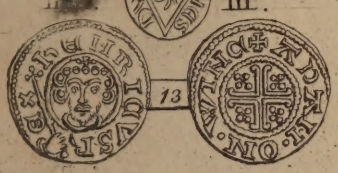
HEN. II.

HEN. II. or SON.

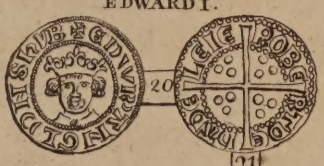
RICHARD I.

IOHN.

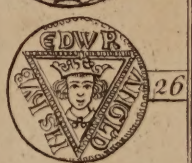
III.

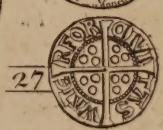


EDWARD I.



EDW. I. II. or III.





Species. Num. STEPHEN and HENRY. Weight.

Penny. 3. STIE . . . FNER. Two intire figures facing each other, and holding between them an ingrailed ſpear fleury [*l*]. 18½ Gr.

Reverſe. Various devices. A ſaltire pierced and pointed with annulets, ſurmounting a croſs fleury ingrailed and voided.

HENRY II. [*m*]

4. HENRI REX ANGL. A full face with a peaked beard, the crown adorned with flowers de luce, in the right hand a ſceptre with a croſs paté. 22.

WIT [*n*] ON LVNDE. A croſs potent, in each quarter a croſs paté.

HENRY the Younger [*o*].

5. HENRICVS R. A profile to the right, crowned, in the left hand a ſceptre fleury, clad in armour. 22½.

GODRIC ON . . . . . A maſcle fleury, in the center a mullet pierced, with three annulets united in each quarter.

6. HENRICVS. A ſide face to the right, an high arched crown adorned with flowers de luce, in the right hand a ſceptre fleury. 21.

[*l*] Struck, probably, on the agreement between Stephen and Henry.

[*m*] See TAB. pag. 6.
[*n*] *Walter.*
[*o*] Son of the former.

Species. Num. HENRY the Younger. Weight.

Penny. OC ON NORWIC. A maſcle fleury ſaltire wiſe, ſurmounting a croſs fleury ingrailed between four pellets.

7. HENRIC RE. A ſide face to the left, a cap adorned with flowers de luce, over the right ſhoulder a mantle, in the hand a ſceptre fleury, and three plates ingrailed on the left ſide.
SIGAR ON LVNDENE. A ſaltire botoné, ſurmounted by a croſs potent between eight mullets.

RICHARD I.

8. RICARDVS REX ANG. A full face with an open crown adorned with flowers de luce; in the right hand over the left breaſt a ſceptre fleury.
GEOFRID ON EVE*ſham*. In a ſingle treſſure with pellets at the interior angles, a croſs; mint mark, a blazing ſtar [*p*].

JOHN.

Half-ſterling, Maile, or Half-penny. 9. IOHANNES DOM..... A full face, bounded by the inner circle. 10½ Gr.
TOMAS ON DW *Dublin*. A croſs moline voided, between four annulets.

[*p*] See TAB. pag. 6, and 156.

10. IOHANNES

Species.	Num.	JOHN.	Weight.
Penny.	10.	IOHANNES REX. In a triangle on its baſe, a full face, and open crown fleury; in the right hand a ſceptre pointed with pearls croſswiſe in the legend, on the left ſide a roſe. ROBERD ON DIVE. *Dublin.* In a like triangle a creſcent and blazing ſtar, with three ſmaller ſtars in the angles, the points terminating in a croſs paté, on each ſide a like croſs above the legend.	21½ Gr.
Half-Penny.	11.	IOHAN REX. In a triangle on its baſe, with a ſtar of eight points in each of its lower angles, a full face with an imperial crown. WILLEM ON DI. *Dublin.* In a like triangle with a ſtar in each angle, over a creſcent a croſs paté.	
Farthing.	12.	WILLEM ON. In a triangle as before, a full face crowned. IOHANES DW. *Dublin.* In a triangle on its point, a blazing ſtar.	

HENRY III.

Penny.	13.	HENRICVS REX. A full face and pointed beard, on the crown a croſs of pearls within the inner circle, in the right hand a ſcepter like num. 10. ADAM ON WINC. *Wincheſter.* A croſs moline voided, between a croſs of four pellets in each quarter.	23.
	14.	HENRICVS REX. The face inclining ſomewhat to the right, otherwiſe like the former. GOLDWINE ON CA. Croſs and pellets as above.	22.

15. HENRICVS

Species. Num. HENRY III. Weight.

Penny. 15. HENRICVS REX. A broad face filling the area, in other reſpects agreeing with the former. 22 Gr.
NICOLE ON EVE. *Eveſham.* Type as before.

16. HENRICVS REX III. A full face, with a beard like pearls, and annulets for hair, on the crown a croſs of pearls, a ſtar of ſix points above. 23.
WILLEM ON WINC. A croſs moline voided throughout to the edge, pierced in the center, between three pellets in each quarter.

17. HENRICVS REX TERCI. A full face, with a beard crown and croſs of pearls; a mullet of five points above. 22½.
NICOLE ON LVND. Like the former.

18. HENRICVS REX III [*q*]. A full face, bearded like pearls, on the crown a flower de luce; within the legend the right hand holding a ſceptre, pointed with a croſs of pearls. 21.
RICARD ON LVND. The ſame.

19. HERICVS REX III. In a triangle on its baſe a full face, the crown adorned with a croſs of pearls; in the right hand a ſceptre pointed as above without the triangle, on the left ſide a cinquefoil within it. 22½.
RICARD ON DIVE. Type as before.

[*q*] See TAB. pag. 7, with regard to this and the five preceding coins.

EDWARD

EDWARD I.

Species. Num. Weight.

Penny. 20. EDW RANGLDNS HYB. A full face with an open crown fleury. 20 Gr.

ROBERT DE HADELEIE. A croſs potent to the edge, with three pellets in each quarter [r].

21. *Reverſe.* ROBERTVS DE HADL'. As the former. 21½.

22. EDW R ANGL DNS HYB. A full face with an open crown fleury, on the breaſt an annulet. 22.

EDWARD I, II or III.

Groſs. 23. EDWARDVS : DI : GRA' : REX : ANGL' : Within a double treſſure of four arches with roſes in the outward angles, between two mullets of five points, a full face as before; on the breaſt a like mullet. 88.

DNS HIBN'E DVX AQVT : CIVI LONDONIA. Croſs fleury to the edge; in each quarter of the inner circle three pellets.

Penny. 24. EDW R ANG DNS HYB. In a triangle on its point the face and crown like the former; on the breaſt a pellet. 22.

CIVITAS DVBLINIE. Croſs and pellets as num. 20.

25. The ſame with two pellets only on the breaſt. 22.

26. As the former with three pellets. 22.

[r] See TAB. pag. 7, and 8.

27. The

Species.	Num.	EDWARD I, II or III.	Weight.
Half-Penny.	27.	The ſame inſcription and type without a pellet. CIVITAS WATERFOR. Croſs and pellets.	10½ Gr.
Farthing.	28.	E R ANGLIE. As the former. CIVITAS DVBLINIE. The ſame.	5½.

PLATE III.

EDWARD I.

Penny.	1.	EDW R AGL DNS HYB. A full face with an open crown fleury, on the breaſt a roſe. CIVITAS LONDON. Croſs and pellets as before.	22.

EDWARD I or III.

	2.	EDW R ANGL DNS HYB. A full face with an open crown fleury. VILLA HADINE. Croſs with pellets in three quarters, in the fourth a thiſtle.	17.

EDWARD I.

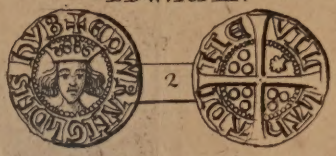
	3.	As the former, on the breaſt a pellet. *Reverſe.* As num. 1.	21½.

EDWARD

Plate III.

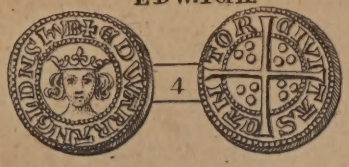
EDWARD I.

EDW. I or III.



EDW. I.

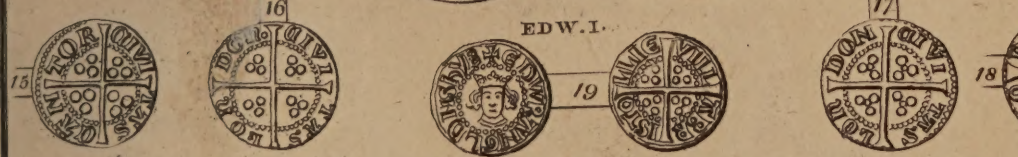
EDW. I or II.



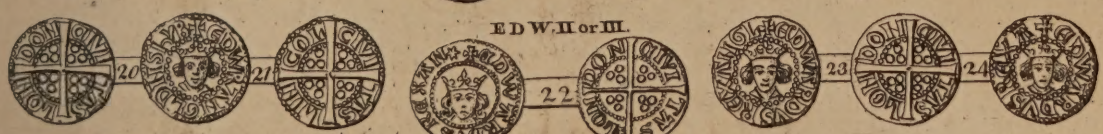
EDW. II or III.

EDW. III.

EDW. I.



EDW. II or III.



EDW. I.

EDW. II or III.

EDW. III.

Species. Num. EDWARD I or II. Weight.

Three-pence. 4. EDWAR R ANGL DNS HYB. Face and crown like the former.
CIVITAS CANTOR. The croſs and pellets as before [s].

EDWARD II or III.

Penny. 5. EDW R ANGL DNS HYB. The ſame type, on the breaſt two pellets. 22 Gr.

6. Inſcription and type as the former, only with three pellets on the breaſt. 22½.

EDWARD III.

Groat. 7. EDWARD DEI G REX ANGL DNS HYB ET AQT. In a double treſſure of nine arches a like face and crown.
CIVITAS LONDON. in the inner limb; POSVI DEVM ADIVTOREM MEV. in the outer limb. Type like the former [t]. 71.

8. EDWARD D G REX ANGL ET FRANC D HYB. Marked with a ducal coronet inſtead of the croſs. The reſt on each ſide as above. 70.

[s] Probably the three-penny piece mentioned TAB. pag. 11, as belonging to Edward the ſecond.

[t] See TAB. pag. 12.

Species. Num. **EDWARD III.** Weight.

Groat. 9. EDWARD D G REX ANGL ET FRANC D HYBE. Marked with the croſs. The reſt on each ſide as before. 70 Gr.

10. *Reverſe.* VILLA CALESIE. *Calis.* Type like the former.

11. *Reverſe.* CIVITAS LONDON. The pellets in one quarter joined by an annulet, otherwiſe like the former. 69.

Demi-groſs, or Two-pence. 12. EDWARDVS REX ANGL DNS HYB. VILLA CALESIE. The reſt near as num. 10. 35.

13. EDWARDVS REX ANGL ET FRANCI. CIVITAS LONDON. Like the former. 30.

14. EDWARDVS REX ANGL FRA ET HI [*u*]. CIVITAS EBORACI. The reſt as before. 35.

Penny. 15. *Reverſe.* CIVITAS CANTOR. The pellets not joined, otherwiſe like the former. 23.

16. EDWARD ANGL R DNS HYB. CIVITAS LONDON. No exterior limb. Croſs and pellets as above. 21.

17. EDWARDVS REX ANGLI. CIVITAS LONDON. The pellets joined by an annulet, in other reſpects the ſame with the former. 16.

[*u*] This coin is remarkable for having no letters between the copulative ET and HI.

Species.	Num.	EDWARD III.	Weight.
Penny.	18.	*Reverſe.* CIVITAS EBORACI. A broad croſs potent, in each quarter three large pellets, with a roſe in the centre.	22 Gr.

EDWARD I.

Half-penny.	19.	EDW R ANGL DNS HYB. Uſual types. VILLA BRISTOLLIE.	11.
	20.	The ſame inſcription and types. CIVITAS LONDON.	11.
	21.	As the former. CIVITAS LINCOL.	11.

EDWARD II or III.

	22.	EDWARDVS REX AN. Marked with a ſtar of ſix points. CIVITAS LONDON. The ſame types as number 16.	10.
	23.	EDWARDVS REX ANGL. CIVITAS LONDON.	11.
	24.	EDWARDVS REX A. CIVITAS LONDON.	10.

EDWARD I.

Farthing.	25.	E R ANGLIE. A full face with an open crown fleury, no inner circle. CIVITAS LONDON. Croſs and pellets.	5½.

Species.	Num.	EDWARD I.	Weight.
	26.	As the former. LONDONIENSIS.	5½ Gr.

EDWARD II or III.

	27.	EDWARDVS REX A. CIVITAS LONDON. Like num. 22.	5.
	28.	EDWARDVS REX AN. Like num. 23. CIVITAS LONDON.	5.
	29.	EDWARDVS REX A. Like num. 24. CIVITAS LONDON.	6.

EDWARD III.

Half-penny.	30.	EDWARDVS REX. CIVITAS LONDON. Uſual types.	10.
Farthing.	31.	EDWARDVS REX. CIVITAS LONDON.	4½.
	32.	As the former. LONDONIENSIS.	5.

PLATE IV.

RICHARD II.

Groat.	1.	RICARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANCIE. In a double treſſure a full face and open crown fleury. CIVITAS LONDON. The reſt like num. 8. plate III.	69.

2. RICARD

Plate IV.

RICHARD II.

HEN. IV.

HEN. V.

HEN. VI.

HENRY IV V or VI.

RICHARD II.

Species.	Num.		Weight.
Two-pence.	2.	RICARD DI G REX ANGL ET FRANC. CIVITAS LONDON. The reſt like num. 13. pl. III.	34 Gr.
	3.	RICARD DI GRA HEX ANGLIE. CIVITAS LONDON, &c. The ſame types.	
Penny.	4.	RICARD REX ANGL ET FRAC. CIVITAS LONDON.	17.
	5.	RICARD REX ANGL ET FRAN [w]. CIVITAS EBORACI. In the centre of the croſs a double roſe.	14.
Half-penny.	6.	RICARD REX ANGL. CIVITAS LONDON. The types as num. 4.	9.
Farthing.	7.	RICARD REX ANGL. CIVITAS LONDON.	$4\frac{11}{12}$.

HENRY IV [x].

Groat.	8.	HENRIC DEI GRA REX ANGLIE. CIVITAS LONDON—*Poſui*, &c. Types as num. 1.	56.

HENRY V.

	9.	HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. In a double treſſure the face and crown as before, with an an-	60.

[w] The crown here is remarkable, having pearls between the flowers de luce, which are generally omitted on the ſmaller money.

[x] See TAB. pag. 13, 14; and Supplement, plate I. num. ~~27~~. 40. 41.

nulet

Species. Num. HENRY V. Weight.

nulet on each ſide the neck. Marked on both ſides with a croſs pierced.

VILLA CALISIE. An annulet joining the three pellets in two tranſverſe quarters, and one after the word *poſui*.

10. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET ERANC. Like the former, but without the annulet on each ſide the neck. 57 Gr.

CIVITAS LONDON. In other reſpects as the former.

Two-pence. 11. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET FR. A pellet on each ſide the neck. 31.

VILLA CALIS. The reſt as above.

Penny. 12. HENRICUS REX ANGLIE. Like the former. Marked with a plain croſs. 14.

VILLA CALIS. Croſs and pellets like num. 9.

Half-penny. 13. HENRIC REX ANGL. 7.

VILLA CALIS. The ſame types.

HENRY VI.

Groat. 14. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. In a double treſſure the face and crown as before. Marked with a croſs croſſet. 60.

CIVITAS LONDON. Marked with a plain croſs; the reſt as before.

15. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. 58.

VILLA CALISIE. Types like the former.

16. HENRIC

HENRY VI.

Species.	Num.		Weight.
Two-pence.	16.	HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET F. Marked on each side with a plain croſs. CIVITAS LONDON. In other reſpects the ſame as above.	30 Gr.
Penny.	17.	HENRICVS REX ANGLIE. Marked with a croſs croſslet. VILLA CALISIE. Croſs and pellets as uſual.	14.
Half-penny.	18.	HENRIC REX ANGL. A plain croſs. VILLA CALIS. Marked with a roſe; the reſt as the former.	7.
Groat.	19.	HENRICV DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. Marked on both ſides with a flower de luce, on the breaſt E *York* [*y*]. CIVITAS EBORACI. Types like num. 1.	44.

[*y*] The late worthy Preſident finding groſſes of king Henry, which weighed leſs than 48 grains, imagined they were of the firſt coinage of king Henry VII, becauſe he ſuppoſed there could have been no money ſtruck in the ſhort time of the reſtoration of king Henry VI; and accordingly engraved one marked with a full blown roſe in his original plate of Henry VII. But on the reverend Mr. North's ſhewing him the indenture, he declared himſelf fully ſatisfyed that they belonged to the 49th year of Henry VI, to whom therefore that coin is placed in this plate, num. 21.

The words of the indenture are, "Indentura inter Dominum Regem "et Ricardum Tunſtable militem, "principalem magiſtrum et opera- "torem monetæ in Turre London. "—— Alſo the ſaid maſter hath "undertaken to make five manner "of monies of ſilver, that is to ſay, "one piece of the renning for 4 "pence of ſterlings, which ſhall be "called *a groat*, and there ſhall be "112 ſuch pieces and a half in the "pound of the Tower; and ano- "ther for ij pence, which ſhall be "called *the half groat*, and there "ſhall be 225 ſuch pieces in the "pound of the Tower; and the "third piece for *a penny*, which ſhall "be called *a ſterling*, and there ſhall "be 450; and ſo of the half-penny "or farthing. Dat 7th day of March "the 49th year from the inchoation "of the reign of our Lord the King

Species.	Num.	HENRY VI.	Weight.
Two-pence.	20.	HENRICV DI GRA REX ANGL ET FR. CIVITAS EBORACI. As the former.	23 Gr.
Groat.	21.	HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. Marked with a roſe; type as before.	48.

HENRY IV, V or VI.

Farthing.	22.	HENRIC REX ANGL. Marked with a flower de luce. CIVITAS LONDON. The uſual types [z].	4.

PLATE V.

EDWARD IV.

Groat. 1. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRAN. In a double treſſure of nine arches with flower de luces at ſeven of the interior angles, a full face and open crown fleury; on the neck a flower de luce: marked with a croſs croſlet. 58.

CIVITAS LONDON. POSVI DEVM ADIVTORE' MEVM. A broad croſs potent; in each quarter three pellets: marked with a flower de luce [a].

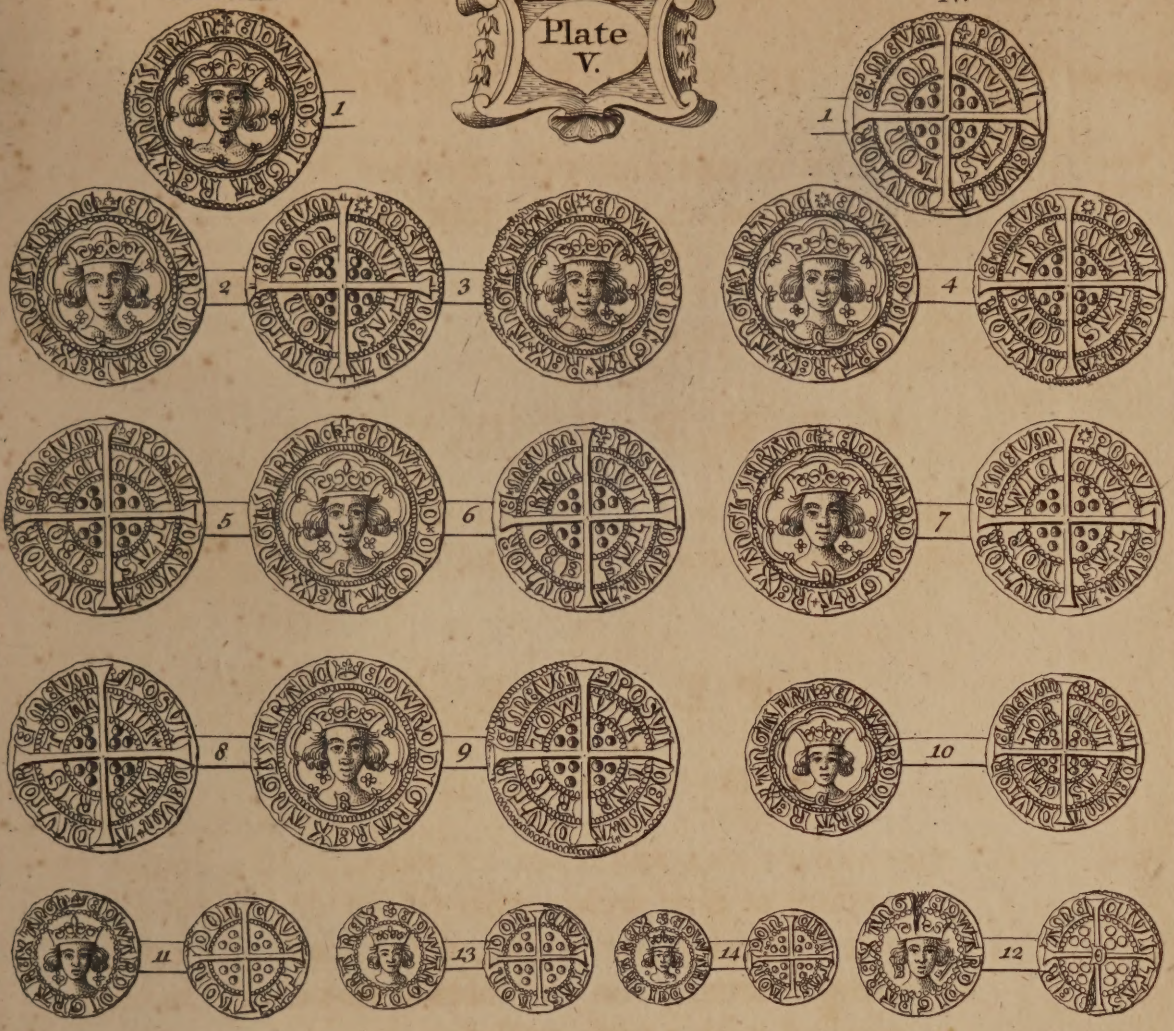
"and the firſt of his redemption." The coinage was from the 24th day of October then laſt paſt. Rot. Clauſ. 49 Hen. VI. m. 4. in dorſo.

[z] No other mint marks, except a croſs potent fitché, has yet occurred on the coins of theſe three kings.

[a] This appears, from its weight, to have been ſtruck before his fourth year; and there are others of the ſame coinage marked with a roſe, flower de luce, and plain croſs, to all which, after his 4th year, were added the annulet, cinque-foil, croſſes potent fitché, and pall, beſides thoſe that are engraved here.

EDWARD IV.

Plate V.



RICHARD III.

Species. Num. EDWARD IV. Weight.

2. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. Face and crown as the former, on each ſide the neck a ſmall roſe; marked with a ducal coronet. 46 Gr.
CIVITAS LONDON, &c. as before, marked with a ſun.

3. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. The ſame types, marked on both ſides with a ſun. 46.
CIVITAS LONDON.

4. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. Types and marks the ſame as num. 3, except on the breaſt c *Coventry*. 49½.
CIVITAS COVETRE.

5. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. Face and crown as before, on the breaſt E *York*, marked with a coronet. 45.
CIVITAS EBORACI. Mark, a flower de luce.

6. In all reſpects the ſame with num. 5, except being marked on both ſides with a flower de luce. 46.

7. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. Face and crown as before; on the breaſt N *Norwich*; mark on both ſides a ſun. 44½.
CIVITAS NORWIC.

8. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. As the former; on the breaſt B *Briſtol*. Marked on both ſides with a coronet. 47½.
VILLA BRISTOLL.

EDWARD IV.

Species.	Num.		Weight.
	9.	EDWARD DI GRA &c. VILLA BRISTOW. In all other reſpects like num. 8.	45 Gr.
Two pence.	10	EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRA. Uſual types; on the breaſt c *Canterbury*; marked on both ſides with a roſe. CIVITAS CANTOR. POSVI &c.	20.
Penny.	11.	EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL. A full face and open crown fleury; on each ſide the neck a flower de luce; marked with a coronet. CIVITAS LONDON. Croſs and pellets as uſual.	12.
	12.	EDWARD DI GRA REX ANG. A full face and open crown fleury, without the intermediate rays pointed with pellets; on the right ſide of the neck B [*b*]; on the left a key. CIVITAS DERAME. *Durham.* In the centre of the croſs therefore D.	11½.
Half-penny.	13.	EDWARD DI GRA REX. The face and crown like num. 11; marked with a roſe. CIVITAS LONDON.	6.
	14.	EDWARD DEI GRA REX. Face and crown as the former; on each ſide the neck a pellet. CIVITAS LONDON.	5.

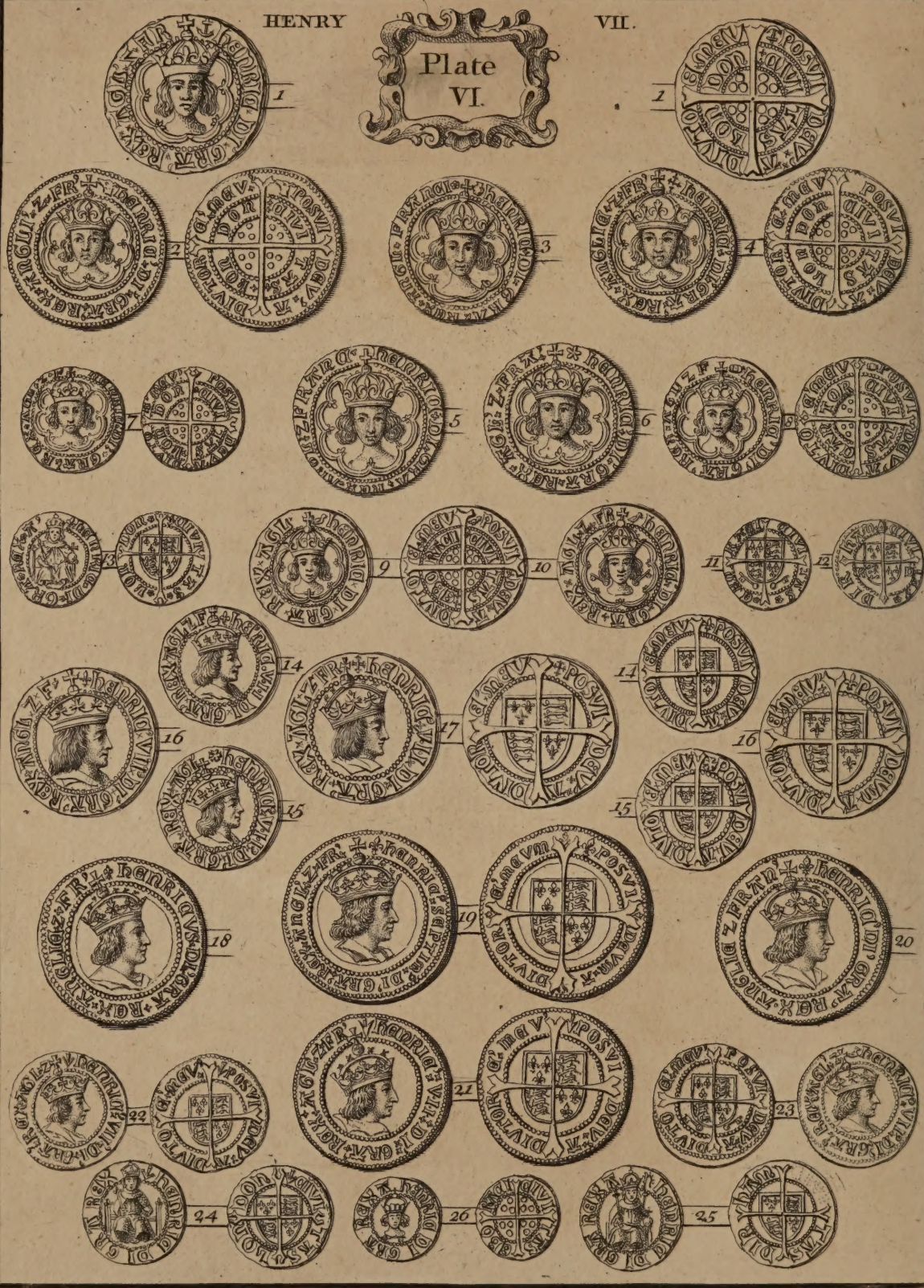
RICHARD III.

Groat.	15.	RICARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. In a double treſſure of nine curves, with flower de luces at	47.

[*b*] Laurence Booth, biſhop of that ſee.

HENRY VII.

Plate VI.



Species. Num. RICHARD III. Weight.

six of the interior angles, the usual face and crown; marked on both sides with a rose.
CIVITAS LONDON. POSVI &c.

16. RICARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. 45 Gr.
CIVITAS EBORACI. In all other respects the same as num. 15.

17. RICARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. Marked on both sides with a boar's head. The rest like num. 15. 47.
CIVITAS LONDON.

Two-pence. 18. RICARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRA. The same types, and mark on this side only. 24.
CIVITAS LONDON &c.

Penny. 19. RICARDVS REX ANGLIE. The face, crown, and mark as the former; on the breast a cross. 12.
CIVITAS DVNOLM.

Half-penny. 20. RICARD REX ANGL. The usual type; marked with a plain cross. 6.
CIVITAS LONDON.

PLATE VI.

HENRY VII.

Groat. 1. HENRIC DI GRA REX AGL ET FR. Within a tressure a full face and arched crown, with a globe and cross on the arch; marked on both sides with an anchor. 49.

Species. Num. HENRY VII. Weight.

CIVITAS LONDON POSVI &c. A croſs fourchy with pellets as before.

2. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGLI ET FR. Types as the former; marked on both ſides with a greyhound's head. 47½.
CIVITAS LONDON POSVI &c.

3. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL FRANCI. The ſame type; marked with a ſmall roſe and an eſcallop ſhell. 48.
No Reverſe.

4. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGLIE ET FR. Type as num. 2; marked with a croſs croſſlet. 45.
CIVITAS LONDON &c.

5. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. 44.
No Reverſe.

6. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRA. Mint mark a cinquefoil. 47½.
No Reverſe.

Two-pence. 7. HENRIC DI GRA REX AGL ET F. As above. 22.
CIVITAS LONDON POSVI &c. Croſs and pellets as uſual.

8. HENRIC DI GRA REX AGL ET F. The ſame type; mint mark on both ſides a ton. 22.
CIVITAS CANTOR POSVI &c. as before.

9. HENRIC DI GRA REX AGL. As the former; marked on both ſides with a martlet [c]. 21½.
CIVITAS EBORACI.

[c] Struck in the archbiſhop's mint at York.

IO. HENRIC

Species. Num. HENRY VII. Weight.

Two-pence. 10. HENRIC DI GRA REX AGL ET FR. The ſame, with a key on each ſide the face [*d*]. 21½ Gr.
CIVITAS EBORACI.

Penny. 11. *A Reverſe.* CIVITAS EBORACI. A plain eſcutcheon with the arms of France and England quarterly, ſurmounted by a croſs fourchy, with a key below the arms on each ſide. 11.

12. *A Reverſe.* CIVITAS DIRHAM. The ſame type with a mitre at the top of the croſs, and the letters R. D. [*e*] on the ſides of the ſhield. 12.

13. HENRIC DI GRA REX A. The king on a throne crowned, in his right hand a ſceptre, and a globe in his left; mint mark on both ſides a flower de luce [*f*]. 12.
CIVITAS LONDON. Shield and croſs only.

Two-pence. 14. HERIC VII DI GRA REX AGL ET F. A profile to the left crowned, with a globe and croſs: Marked on both ſides with a flower de luce. 23.
POSVI DEV ADIVTOE MEV. Eſcutcheon and croſs as the former.

15. HENRIC VII DI GRA REX AGL. The ſame types; mark on both ſides a croſs paté. 21.
POSVI &c. [*d*].

[*d*] There are other groats with a full face, marked with a roſe, a leopard's face, a plain croſs in a ſhield or croſs ankred or portcullis crowned; and a half groat with a flower de luce. On the profile half groats, beſides thoſe which are engraved, the cinquefoil and roſe.

[*e*] Richardus Dunelmenſis.

[*f*] See TAB. pag. 18.

16. HENRIC

Species. Num. HENRY VII. Wt.

Groat. 16. HENRIC VII DI GRA REX ANGL ET F. As the former; marked with a flower de luce. 48 Gr.
POSVI DEVM &c.

17. HENRIC VII DI GRA REX AGL ET FR. The ſame; marked with a croſs croſſlet. 48.
POSVI DEV &c.

Shilling. 18. HENRICVS DI GRA REX ANGLIE ET FR. Mint mark a flower de luce.
No Reverſe [g].

19. HENRIC SEPTIM DI GRA REX ANGL ET FR. A like profile and mint mark on both ſides. 142½.
POSVI DEVM ADIVTORE MEVM. The ſame eſcutcheon as before, and croſs adorned at the ends.

20. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGLIE ET FRAN. Profile and mint mark as before. 140.
No Reverſe.

Groat. 21. HENRIC VII DI GRA REX AGL ET FR. The ſame profile. Mint mark on both ſides a pheon. 48.
POSVI DEV ADIVTORE MEV. Arms and croſs as uſual [b].

Two pence. 22. HENRIC VII DI GRA REX AGL ET. 22.
POSVI DEV ADIVTOE MEV. Types and mint mark like the former.

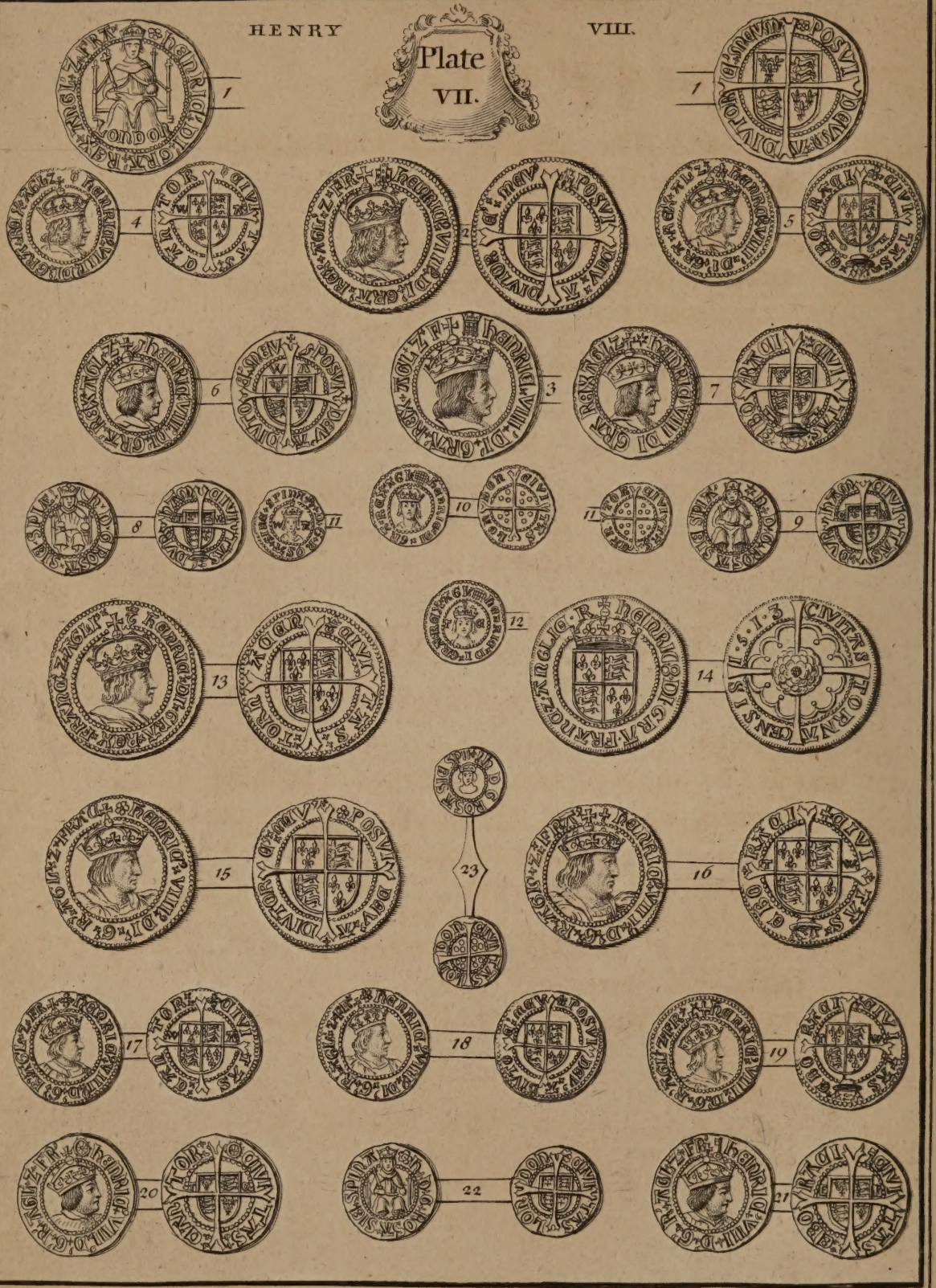
23. HENRIC VII DI GRA REX AGL ET. The ſame type. Mint mark a martlet. 23.

[g] See TAB. pag. 17. [b] See TAB. pag. 16.

POSVI

HENRY VIII.

Plate VII.



Species. Num. HENRY VII. Weight.

POSVI &c. The reſt like the former, with two keys under the ſhield.

Penny. 24. HENRIC DI GRA REX. Types as num. 13. Mint mark on both ſides a pheon. 11½ Gr.
CIVITAS LONDON.

25. HENRIC DI GRA REX A. As the former; marked with a biſhop's croſier. 11½.
. . . . TAS DIRHAM. As the former.

Half-penny. 26. HENRIC DI GRA REX A. A full face crowned. 6.
CIVITAS EBORACI. Croſs fourchy and pellets.

PLATE VII.

HENRY VIII.

Groat. 1. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRA. The king inthroned, like num. 24, pl. VI. Under the figure, LONDON. Mint mark on both ſides a roſe. 43.
POSVI DEVM ADIVTORE MEVM. Type as uſual [*i*].

2. HENRIC VIII DI GRA REX AGL ET FR. Mint mark a caſtle. 43.
POSVI &c. Types on both ſides like thoſe of his father [*k*].

[*i*] This coin is aſcribed to Hen. VIII. TAB. pag. 23.

[*k*] See TAB. pag. 19.

3. HENRIC.

Species. Num. HENRY VIII. Weight.

3. HENRIC VIII DI GRA REX AGL ET F. As the former; marked with a portcullis crowned. No Reverſe. 46 Gr.

Two Pence. 4. HENRIC VIII DI GRA REX AGL ET. Profile as before; mint mark on both ſides a flower. CIVITAS CANTOR. Shield between the letters W. A. [*l*]. 23.

5. HENRIC VIII DI GRA REX AGL ET. Mint mark on both ſides a flower of five leaves. CIVITAS EBORACI. Uſual types, with two keys and a cardinal's hat under the ſhield. 23.

6. HENRIC VIII DI GRA REX AGL ET. Marked on both ſides with a martlet. POSVI DEV ADIVTOE MEA. Over the arms W. A. [*m*]. 20.

7. HENRIC VIII DI GRA REX AGL ET. Marked on both ſides with a mullet of ſix points. CIVITAS EBORACI. Under the arms the keys and cardinal's hat. 24.

Penny. 8. H D G ROSA SIE SPIÆ. King enthroned as above; mint mark a half moon. CIVITAS DVRHAM. The letters T. W. [*n*] on the ſides of the ſhield, and under it a cardinal's hat. 10½.

9. H D G ROSA SIE SPIA. As the former; marked with a mullet of ſix points. 9½.

[*l*] Willelmus Archiepiſcopus.
[*m*] Willelmus Archiepiſcopus.
[*n*] Thomas Woolſey.

CIVITAS

Species. Num. HENRY VIII. Weight.

CIVITAS DVRHAM. On the ſides of the ſhield C. D. [o].

Half-penny. 10. HENRIC DI GRA REX AGL. A full face crowned; mint mark a portcullis. 7 Gr.
CIVITAS LONDON. Uſual croſs and pellets.

11. H. D. G. ROSA SINE SPINA. On the ſides of the face W. A. [p]. 6.
CIVITAS CANTOR. Types on both ſides the ſame as before.

12. HENRIC DI GRA REX AGL. On the ſides of the face T. C. [q]; mint mark a portcullis. 4.
No Reverſe.

Groat. 13. HENRIC DI GRA REX FRANC ET ANGLI. A profile to the left, as before; mint mark on both ſides a Saxon T crowned. 44½.
CIVITAS TORNACEN [r]. The uſual croſs and ſhield.

14. HENRIC 8 DI GRA FRANC ET ANGLIE R. The royal ſhield crowned.
CIVITAS TORNACENSIS 1513 [s]. A treſſure of twelve arches pointed with pellets, ſurmounted by a croſs potent; in the centre a large full blown roſe.

[o] Cuthbertus Dunalmenſis.
[p] Willelmus Archiepiſcopus. Num. 10, 11, 23, were ſtruck before his 18th year, as were alſo a groat marked with a pheon, and half groats with a croſs, or an eſcallop ſhell.
[q] Thomas Cranmer.
[r] Struck at Tournay, on the conqueſt of that place.
[s] Struck on the ſame occaſion.

Species. Num. HENRY VIII. Weight.

15. HENRIC VIII DI G R AGL ET FRAC [t]. His own face in profile to the left, an arched crown adorned with croſſes paté and flowers de luce alternately; mint mark on both ſides a roſe. 42.
POSVI &c. Arms and croſs as before.

16. HENRIC VIII D G R AGL ET FRA. Profile as before; mint mark on both ſides a plain croſs. 42.
CIVITAS EBORACI. Uſual arms and croſs, with the letters T. W. and cardinal's hat.

Two-pence. 17. HENRIC VIII D G R AGL ET FR. The ſame type; mint mark on both ſides a croſs croſlet. 21.
CIVITAS CANTOR. Arms and croſs between W. A.

18. HENRIC VIII DI GR AGL ET FR. Mint mark on both ſides a roſe. 21.
POSVI &c. Types as before, without the letters.

19. HENRIC VIII D G. R AGL ET FR. Profile as before; mint mark on both ſides a plain croſs. 21.
CIVITAS EBORACI. On the ſides of the ſhield T. W. and a cardinal's hat under it.

20. HENRIC VIII D G R AGL ET FR. As the former. 21.
CIVITAS CANTOR. On the ſides of the ſhield T. C. [u]; marked on both ſides with a Catherine wheel [w].

[t] Num. 8, 9, 12, this, and the 7 following were ſtruck between his 18th and 34th years. On this coinage alſo appear the bolt or arrow, rays of the ſun, flower de luce, annulet, acorn, trefoil, mullet, pheon, the letter T, and two plain croſſes united.

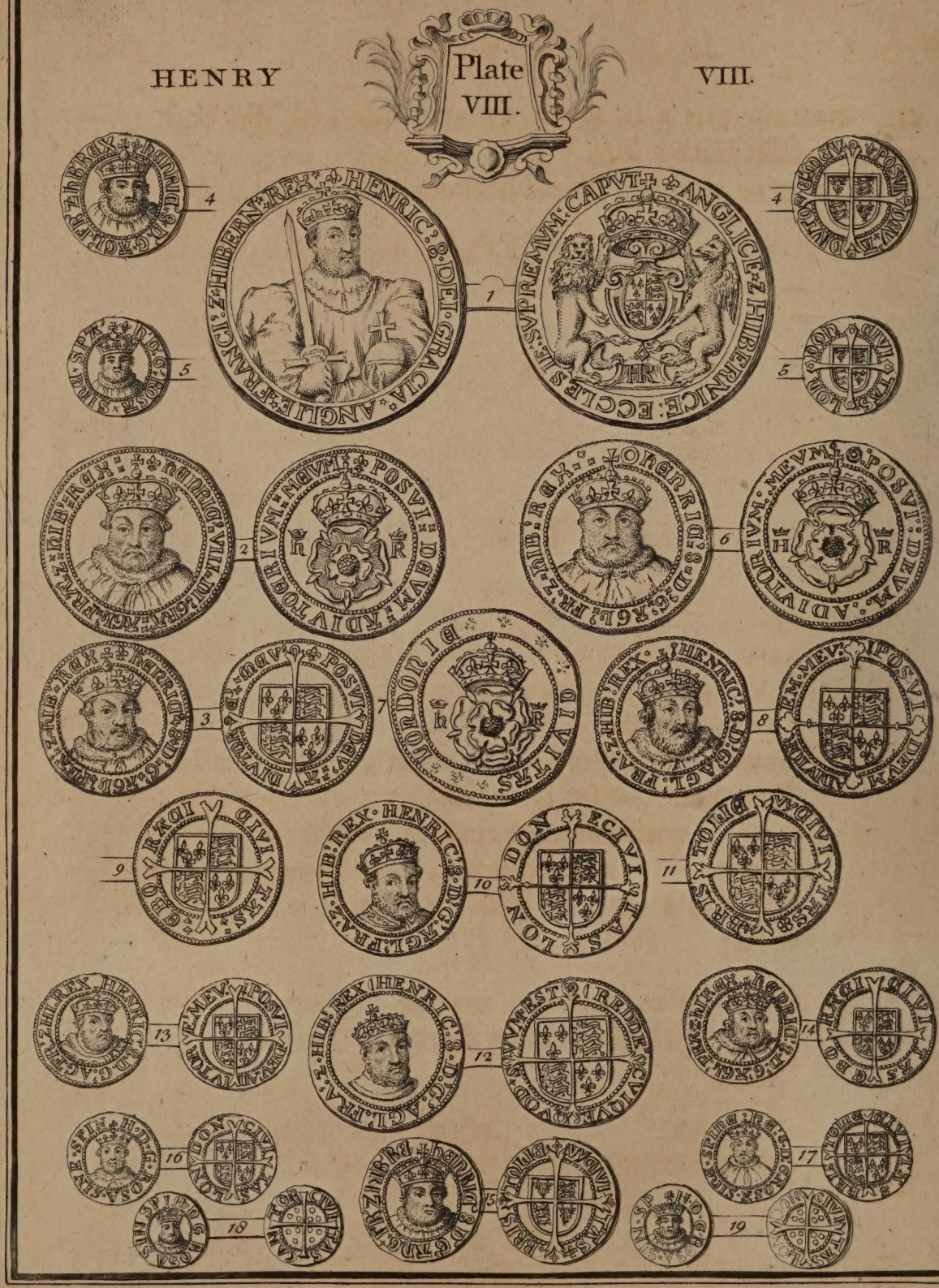
[u] Thomas Cranmer.

[w] Perhaps in complement to Queen Catherine Howard his friend, about 1541.

HENRY

Plate VIII.

VIII.



Species. Num. HENRY VIII. Weight.

21. HENRIC VIII D G R AGL ET FR. Marked on both sides with a key. 21 Gr.
CIVITAS EBORACI. Shield between the letters E. L. [x].

Penny. 22. H D G ROSA SIE SPINA. Types as num. 8; mint mark on both sides rose. 10½.
CIVITAS LONDON.

Half-penny. 23. H D G ROSA SIE SPN. A full face crowned, marked with a pheon [y]. 6.
CIVITAS LONDON. Cross and pellets.

PLATE VIII.

HENRY VIII.

Quadruple Teston [z], or Shilling. 1. HENRIC 8 DEI GRACIA ANGLIE FRANCI ET HIBERN REX. A three quarter face to the left, crowned; the bust to the waist; with a sword in his right hand, and an orb in his left; mint mark a flower de luce on both sides. 464.
ANGLICE ET HIBERNICE ECCLESIE SVPREMVM CAPVT. The royal shield crowned, and supported by a lion and a dragon, with the letters H. R. below it [a].

Testoon, or Shilling. 2. HENRIC VIII DI GRA AGL FRA ET HIB REX. A full face, crowned, in a royal mantle; mint mark as before. 108.

[x] Edwardus Leigh.
[y] One has a flower de luce. See Note [p].
[z] See Leake, pag. 180.

[a] This and the four following struck in his 34th year. See TAB. pag. 25, 26.

Species. Num. HENRY VIII. Weight.

POSVI DEVM ADIVTOERIVM [*b*] MEVM. A full blown roſe, crowned, between the letters H. R. crowned likewiſe [*c*].

Groat. 3. HENRIC 8 D G AGL FRA ET HIB REX. A ſide face to the left; crown, robe, and mint mark the ſame. 39.

POSVI DEV ADIVTORE MEV. Arms as uſual; ſurmounted by a croſs fourchy, terminated with annulets.

Two pence. 4. HENRIC 8 D G AGL FR ET HB REX. The ſame types and mint mark on both ſides. 18.

POSVI &c.

Penny. 5. H D G ROSA SINE SPA. Types and mark on this ſide as the former. 9½.

CIVITAS LONDON.

Shilling. 6. HENRIC 8 D G AGL FR ET HIB REX. A full face, crown, and robe, as num. 2; mint mark a large annulet. 122.

POSVI DEVM ADIVTORIVM MEVM. A full blown roſe between the letters H. R. all crowned as before; mint mark the annulet, with a pellet in the centre [*d*].

[*b*] The letter E in ADIVTOERIVM is on the coin.

[*c*] Mr. Serjeant Eyre has a very fair one, which ſeems not at all diminiſhed by wear, and weighs but 103 grains; whereas this is much worn, and yet weighs 108 grains. The ſtandard weight was 120 grains. One in the Britiſh Muſeum, alſo worn, weighs 116 grains.

[*d*] This, and all that follow it in this plate, were ſtruck in the 36th or 37th year of his reign. See TAB. pag. 26, 27.

7. *A Reverſe.*

Species. Num. HENRY VIII. Weight.

7. *A Reverſe.* CIVITAS LONDONIE. The ſame type, but no mint mark. 109 Gr.

Groat. 8. HENRIC 8. D. G. AGL FRA ET HIB REX. A ſide face to the left, crown and robe as num. 3; mint mark on both ſides a bolt [*e*]. 42½.
POSVI &c. Arms, and croſs fleury terminated with annulets.

9. *A Reverſe.* CIVITAS EBORACI. Arms, and croſs fourchy. 40.

10. HENRIC 8 D. G AGL FRA ET HIB REX. Types as before. 38.
CIVITAS LONDON. Mint mark the letter E.

11. *A Reverſe.* CIVITAS BRISTOLIE. Arms and croſs as the laſt; marked with vy. 41½.

12. HENRIC 8 D G AGL FRA ET HIB REX. Side face as before; but the head inclining to the right ſhoulder, and the buſt detached from the inner circle. 44.
REDDE CVIQVE QVOD SVVM EST. Types as above.

Two-pence. 13. HENRIC 8 D G AGL FR ET HI REX. Side face, crown, and robe as uſual. 13.
POSVI &c. Types like num. 8; mint mark an arrow.

[*e*] Q. an *arrow*, and the like in ſome following. Others are marked with an anchor, martlet, or flower de luce.

14. HENRIC

Species. Num. HENRY VIII. Weight.

14. HENRIC 8 D G AGL FRA ET HI REX. 18 Gr.
CIVITAS EBORACI. Types on both ſides like the the former, but no mint mark.

15. HENRIC 8 D G AGL FR ET HIB RE.
CIVITAS BRISTOLIE. The ſame types; marked on this ſide with vy. 15.

Penny. 16. H D G ROSA SINE SPIN. A full face crown and robe as before. 8.
CIVITAS LONDON. Arms and croſs as uſual.

17. H D G ROSA SINE SPINE. 9½.
CIVITAS BRISTOLIE. The reſt as before.

Half-penny. 18. H D G ROSA SIN SP. As the former; marked with a bolt. 5.
CIVITAS CANTOR. Croſs and pellets, as on the old coins [*f*].

19. H D G R . . . . N SP. The ſame types, without a mint mark. 7.
CIVITAS L . . . ON.

PLATE IX.

EDWARD VI.

Groat. 1. DDWARD 6. D G AG. FR. ET HI. REX. A profile to the left, with an arched crown, and a ſmall ruff 36.

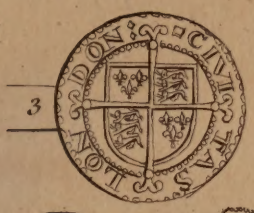
[*f*] This coin is in the collection of the Rev. Mr. North, but is rather ſmaller than the engraving.

round

EDW. VI

Plate IX

3



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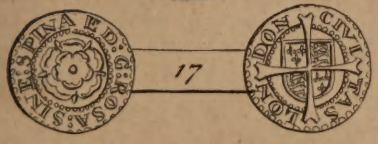

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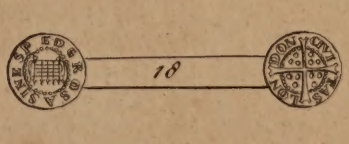


18

Species. Num. EDWARD VI. Weight.

round the neck above the robe; mint mark on both ſides a bolt.

POSVI DEV ADIVTORE MEV. The royal ſhield, ſurmounted by a croſs fleury [*g*].

Two-pence. 2. EDW . . . . . AG. Types and marks on both ſides as num. 1.

POSVI . . . .

Groat. 3. EDWARD 6 D G AGL FRA ET HIB REX. The ſame types. 30.

CIVITAS LONDON. Marked with a ſquare figure.

Two-pence. 4. EDOARD 6 D G AGL FRA ET H REX. A profile crowned as before, with the collar of the robe raiſed behind. 20.

CIVITAS CANTOR. Arms, and croſs fourchy.

Penny. 5. E D G ROSA SINE SPI. Types on both ſides like the former. 9½.

CIVITAS LONDON.

Shilling. 6. TIMOR DOMINI FONS VITE M.D.XL7. The ſame type; mint mark on both ſides a roſe. 45½.

EDWARD VI. REX AGL FRA HIB &c, The royal arms in an oval ſhield garniſhed, between the letters E. R. [*b*].

Ten Shillings. 7. EDWARD VI. REX ANGL FRANC HIBER ETC. Collar of the robe ſet up behind; mint mark a flower like a marigold. Dwts. 20. Gr. 3.

[*g*] See TAB. pag. 28. [*b*] See TAB. pag. 28, 29.

TIMOR

Species. Num. EDWARD VI. Weight.

TIMOR DOMINI FONS VITE M.D.XLVII. Royal arms in a ſhield, without the letters E. R.; in the top of the ornament the letter B.; mint mark a cinquefoil [*i*].

Shilling. 8. INIMICOS EIVS INDVAM CONFVSIONE. Types as before, but the mint mark a bow. 72 Gr.

EDWARD VI D G ANGL FRA ET HIB REX. The royal Shield between the letters E. R.

9. TIMOR DOMINI FONS VITE M.D.XLIX. Collar of the robe turned back. 58.

EDWARD VI D G AGL FRA ET HIB REX. Shield as the former [*k*].

10. EDWARD VI. D. G. AGL FRA ET HIB. REX. Types on both ſides as before, with the mint mark T. G. [*l*] in a cypher. 82.

TIMOR DOMINI FONS VITE M.D.XLIX.

11. EDWARD VI D G AGL FRA ET HIB REX. The ſame types as the laſt, with a ſwan for the mint mark. 79.

TIMOR DOMINI FONS VITE M.D.XLIX.

12. EDWARD VI D G. AGL FRA ET HIB REX. Types and mint mark as above. 72.

TIMOR DOMINI FONS VITE. M.D.L.

[*i*] Coined by Sir Martin Bowes, at Durham houſe in the Strand, who alſo marked with the ſwan, roſe, pheon, and bow. Leake, p. 220, 221.

One of the thick pieces mentioned TAB pag 31. The crown differs from this only in weight and thickneſs, in both which there is an exact proportion. This is Mr. John White's.

[*k*] See an account of this, and the four following coins, TAB. pag. 32. 34.

[*l*] Thomas Gale, mint maſter at York. Rev. Mr. North.

13. EDWARD

Species. Num. **EDWARD VI.** Weight.

13. EDWARD VI D G AGL FRA ET HIB REX. Types as the former, with a roſe for the mint mark.
TIMOR DOMINI FONS VITE M.D.LI. [*m*]. 79 Gr.

14. EDWARD VI D G AGL FRA ET HIB REX. The ſame type, and mint mark, as num. 11 and 12; countermarked with a portcullis in the field [*n*].
No Reverſe. 72.

15. EDWARD VI D G AGL FRA ET HIB REX. Type and mint mark as num. 13; countermarked behind the head with a greyhound.
No Reverſe. 79.

Penny. 16. ED. 6 D G ROSA SINE SPINE. Type as uſual; mint mark a plain croſs.
CIVITAS BRISTOLIE. Arms in a plain ſhield, ſurmounted by a croſs fourchy, like num. 5. 7.

17. E D G ROSA SINE SPINA. A full blown roſe. $8\frac{1}{2}$.
CIVITAS LONDON.

Farthing. 18. E D G ROSA SINE SP. A portcullis. $2\frac{1}{2}$.
CIVITAS LONDON. Croſs and pellets.

[*m*] The laſt and baſeſt coinage, which was alſo marked with a lion, flower de luce, and harp. TAB. pag. 52. Note †.

[*n*] The reaſons of the different countermarks on this and the following coin, are given, TAB. pag. 50.

Species. Num. Weight.

PLATE X.

EDWARD VI.

Crown. 1. EDWARD VI D G AGL FRA ET HIBE REX. The king on horſeback, in profile to the left, crowned, and clad in armour, holding a naked ſword upright to his ſide; the horſe capariſoned and curvetting, and beneath 1551; mint mark on both ſides the letter y [o]. 1 Oz.

POSVI DEVM ADIVTORE MEVM. The royal ſhield ſurmounted by a croſs fourchy as uſual [p].

Half-Crown. 2. EDWARD VI D G AGL FRA ET HIB REX. The king as before, on a horſe capariſoned and ambling, his head adorned with a plume of feathers, beneath 1551; mint mark on both ſides the letter y. ½ Oz.

POSVI DEV [q] ADIVTORE MEV. Shield and croſs as before.

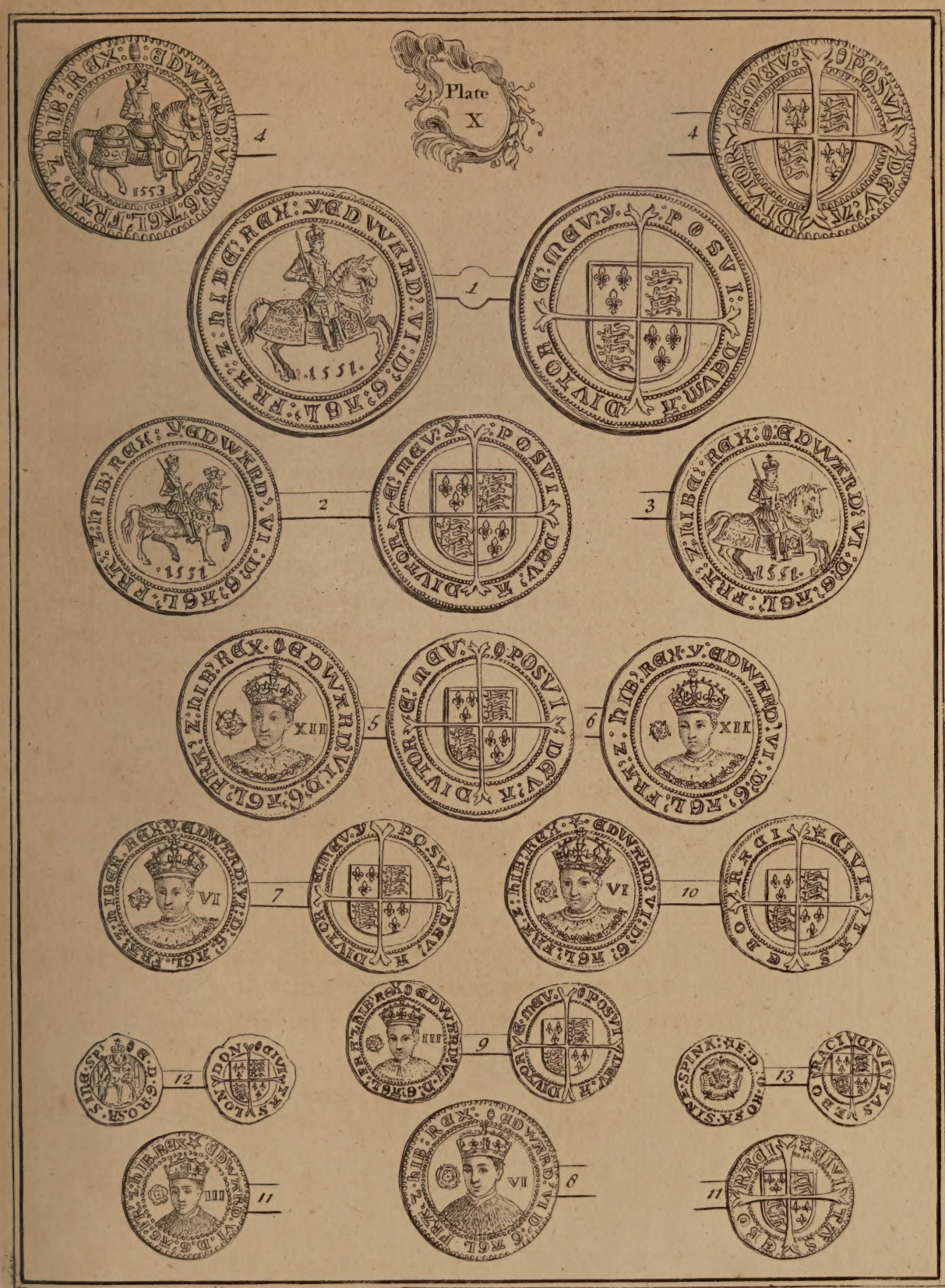
3. EDWARD VI D G AGL FRA ET HIBE REX. Type the ſame as num. 1; mint mark a ton [r]. ½ Oz.

No Reverſe.

4. EDWARD VI D G AGL FRAN ET HIB REX. Near as num. 2, without the feathers; beneath 1553; mint mark on both ſides a ton. ½ Oz.

POSVI DEV ADIVTORE MEV. The ſame type.

[o] See TAB. pag. 45.
[p] See TAB. pag. 43, 44.
[q] Some of the coins have DEVM,
[r] See TAB. pag. 45.



Plate
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EDWARD VI.

Species.	Num.		Weight.
Shilling.	5.	EDWARD VI D G AGL FRA ET HIB REX. A fore right face, crowned; the buſt in parliament robes, with the chain of the order; on the right ſide of the face a full blown roſe, and on the left XII; mint mark on both ſides a ton. POSVI DEV &c. Type as num. 2.	96 Gr.
	6.	EDWARD VI D G AGL FRA ET HIB REX. Type as the former; mint mark a y. No Reverſe.	96.
Six pence.	7.	EDWARD VI. D G AGL FRA ET HIB REX. Type as num. 6, with VI on the left ſide the face; and alſo the ſame mint mark on both ſides. POSVI DEV &c. Arms and croſs as above.	48.
	8.	EDWARD VI D G AGL FRA ET HIB REX. As the former, marked with a ton. No Reverſe.	47.
Three pence.	9.	EDWARD. VI. D G. AGL FRA ET HIB REX. In all reſpects like num. 5, except III on the left ſide of the face. POSVI &c.	24.
Six Pence.	10.	EDWARD VI D G AGL FRA ET HIB REX. Types like num. 7; mint mark on both ſides a mullet of five points. CIVITAS EBORACI.	48.
Three pence.	11.	EDWARD VI D G AGL FR ET HIB REX. On the left ſide III, in all other reſpects like the former. CIVITAS EBORACI.	22.

Species. Num. EDWARD VI. Weight.

Penny. 12. E D G ROSA SINE SP. The king on a throne, crowned; in his right hand a ſceptre, and a globe in his left; mint mark on both ſides a ton. CIVITAS LONDON. Arms and croſs as uſual [s]. 7¾ Gr.

13. E D G ROSA SINE SPINA. The type a full blown roſe; mint mark a mullet of five points. CIVITAS EBORACI. Shield and croſs as before [t]. 10.

PLATE XI.

MARY, PHILIP and MARY.

Groat. 1. MARIA D G ANG FRA ET HIB REGI. A profile of the queen to the right, crowned, with a pearl necklace, and croſs of the ſame pendent; mint mark on both ſides a ſmall pomegranate, after the firſt word of the legend [u]. VERITAS TEMPORIS FILIA. Arms and croſs as uſual. 32.

Two pence. 2. MARIA D G ANG. FRA ET HIB REGI. The ſame type, mint mark, and legend, on each ſide, as the former. 16.

Penny. 3. M. D G ROSA SINE SPINA. Types (except the croſs pendent) and mint mark on both ſides as above; no inner circle to the legends. CIVITAS LONDON. 8.

[s] See TAB. pag. 157, 158, in the *Addenda*.

[t] See TAB. pag. 45, and Note in pag. 48. See alſo Supplement, Plate IV, in which is a penny with a roſe of fine ſilver.

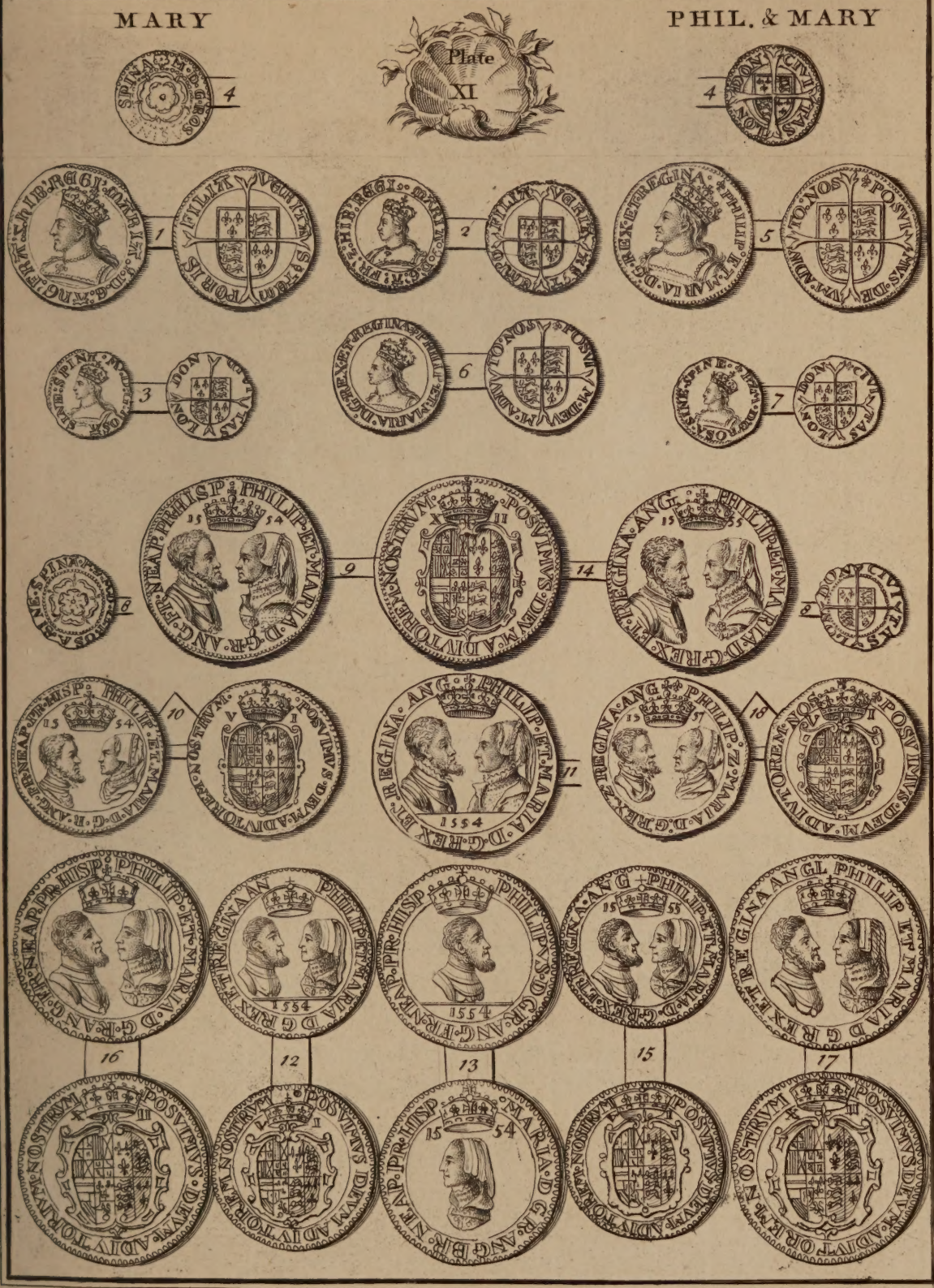
[u] See TAB. pag. 46.

4. M D G

MARY

PHIL. & MARY

Plate XI



Species. Num. MARY, PHILIP and MARY. Weight.

4. M D G ROS . . . . . SPINA. A full blown roſe. 10 Gr.
CIVITAS LONDON. As before.

Groat. 5. PHILIP. ET. MARIA. D G. REX ET REGINA. Like num. 3; mint mark on both ſides a flower de luce. 32.
POSVIMVS DEVM ADIVTO NOS.

Two pence. 6. PHILIP ET MARIA REX ET REGINA. Types and mint mark on both ſides as the laſt, except a pearl pendent on her neck, and the inner circle. 14.
POSVIM. DEVM ADIVTO NOS. As the former.

Penny. 7. P. ET M D G ROSA SINE SPINE. Wholely like num. 5. 7½.
CIVITAS LONDON.

8. P. ET. M D. G. ROSA SINE SPINA. Type a full blown roſe. 11.
CIVITAS LONDON. Arms and croſs as uſual [w].

Shilling. 9. PHILIP. ET. MARIA D. G. R. ANG. FR. NEAP. PR. HISP. 96.
A profile buſt of the king and queen facing each other, with a crown above, between the figures 1554. The king is bare headed, has ſhort hair, whiſkers turned downward with a large beard; is clad in armour, with a ribbon of the golden fleece ſuſpended at his breaſt. And the queen has a cap on her head, with a lappet behind; a ruff about her neck; and the drapery, which

[w] See TAB. pag. 48. Note.

covers

Species. Num. MARY, PHILIP and MARY. Weight.

covers her boſom, is faſtened at the centre with a roſe and pearl pendent.

POSVIMVS DEVM ADIVTOREM NOSTRVM. In an oval ſhield crowned and garniſhed, with the Spaniſh arms impaled on the right ſide, and the Engliſh on the left, on the ſides of the crown XII; no inner circle to the legend on either ſide [x].

Six pence. 10. PHILIP ET MARIA D G. R. ANG. FR. NEAP. PR. HISP. 47 Gr.
Types, and date 1554, like num. 9; an inner circle.

POSVIMVS &c. On the ſides of the crown the numerals VI.

Shilling. 11. PHILIP ET MARIA D G REX ET REGINA ANG. Type as before, with the inner circle to the legend; date in the exergue 1554.

No Reverſe.

Six pence. 12. PHILIP ET MARIA D G REX ET REGINA AN. Types 45.
and date exactly as the former.

POSVIMVS &c. On the ſides of the crown VI.

Half Crown. 13. PHILIPVS D G R ANG FR NEAP PR HISP. A profile Dwts. 9 Grs. 12
buſt of the king to the left, under an imperial crown; date in the exergue 1554.

MARIA D G R ANG FR NEAP PR HISP. The queen's buſt, a profile to the right, under an imperial crown, between the figures 1554 [y].

[x] See TAB. pag. 47. [y] In the cabinet of the Hon. James Weſt, Eſq.

14. PHILIP

Species. Num. MARY, PHILIP and MARY. Weight.

14. PHILIP ET MARIA D G REX ET REGINA ANG. Like num. 9; date 1555.
Reverſe, the ſame as num. 9.

Six pence. 15. PHILIP ET MARIA D G REX ET REGINA ANG. Within an inner circle the buſts of the king and queen, and date as num. 14. 45 Gr.
POSVIMVS &c. On the ſides of the crown VI.

Shilling. 16. PHILIP ET MARIA D G R ANG FR NEAP PR HISP. The buſts touching the inner circle; without the date. 95½.
POSVIMVS &c. Within an inner circle, the arms and numerals XII as before.

17. PHILIP ET MARIA D G REX ET REGINA ANGL. The buſts detached from the inner circle, and without a date. 91.
POSVIMVS &c. As the former.

Six pence. 18. PHILIP ET MARIA D G REX ET REGINA ANG. Both the buſts are detached from the inner circle, and the queen's cap has no lappet, otherwiſe like the former; date 1557; mint mark on both ſides a flower de luce. 54.
POSVIMVS DEVM ADIVTOREM NOS. On the ſides of the crown VI [z].

[z] See TAB. pag. 47.

PLATE

Species. Num. Weight.

PLATE XII.

ELIZABETH.

Shilling. 1. ELIZABETH D G ANG FR ET HIB REGINA. A profile to the right, crowned, with her hair diſhevelled, and a ruff about her neck [*a*]; mint mark on both ſides a martlet, erroneouſly called a drake. 98 Gr.
POSVI DEV ADIVTOREM MEV. The royal ſhield and croſs as uſual [*b*].

2. ELIZABETH D G. ANG FR ET HIB REGINA. Type like num. 1; mint mark a croſs croſſlet. 94.
No Reverſe.

3. ELIZABETH D G ANG FRA. ET HIB REGINA. Type as before, but the buſt detached from the inner circle; mint mark a flower de luce. 96.
No Reverſe.

Groat. 4. ELIZABETH D G ANG FR ET HIB REGINA. Types and mint mark on both ſides as num. 1. 32.
POSVI DEV ADIVTOREM MEV.

5. ELIZABETH D G ANG FRA ET HI REGINA. The ſame type; mint mark a croſs croſſlet. 30.
No Reverſe.

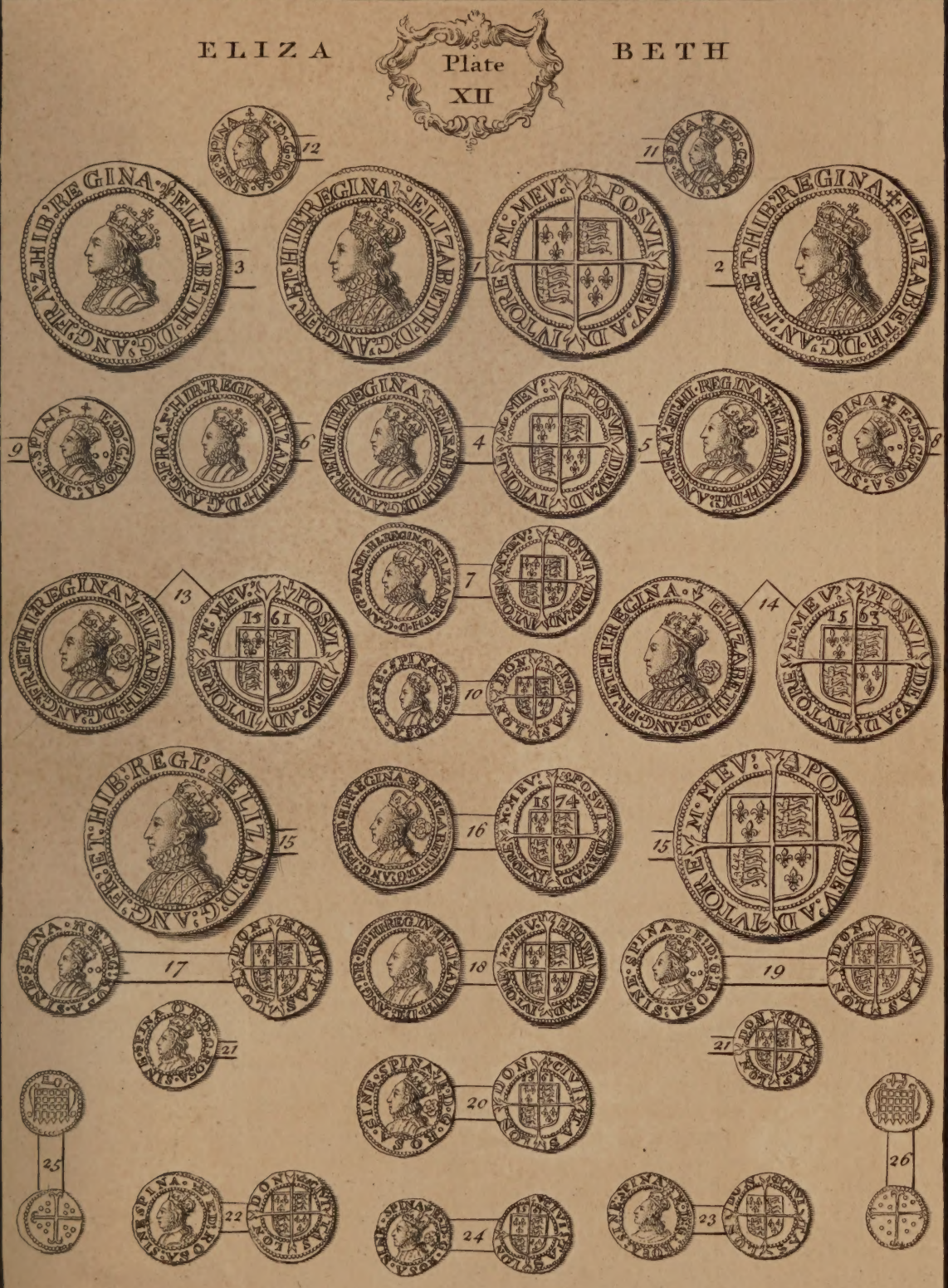
[*a*] As the dreſs of this queen frequently varies in many reſpects, it is not particularly deſcribed, but when it is pretty remarkable, or the attitude is different.

[*b*] Of this coin, and the eleven following, ſee TAB. pag. 49.

6. ELIZABETH

ELIZA BETH

Plate XII



Species. Num. **ELIZABETH.** Weight.

6. ELIZABETH D G ANG FRA ET HIB REGI. Type as before, with a detached buſt like num. 3; mint mark a flower de luce. 30 Gr.
No Reverſe.

Two-pence. 7. ELIZABETH D G ANG FR ET HI REGINA. Types and mint mark on both ſides as num. 4.
POSVI DEV &c.

8. E D G ROSA SINE SPINA. Type and mark as num. 2; behind the neck two pellets. 16.

9. E D G ROSA SINE SPINA. As the former; marked with a flower de luce. 16.

Penny. 10. E D G ROSA SINE SPINA. Types and mint mark the ſame on both ſides as num. 7. 8.
CIVITAS LONDON.

11. E D G ROSA SINE SPINA. Type and mark as num. 8. 8.

12. E D G ROSA SINE SPINA. As num. 9. 8.

Six pence. 13. ELIZABETH D G ANG FR ET HI REGINA. Type as above, with a roſe behind the neck; mint mark on both ſides a pheon [c]. 48½.
POSVI DEV ADIVTOREM MEV. The uſual type, with 1561 over the ſhield.

[c] See TAB. pag. 52, and 54.

Species. Num. ELIZABETH. Weight.

14. ELIZABETH D G ANG FR ET HI REGINA. Buſt and roſe as before; mint mark on both ſides as the former. 48 Gr.
POSVI &c. Over the ſhield 1563.

Shilling. 15. ELIZAB D G ANG FR ET HIB REGI. The uſual type; mint mark on both ſides a bell. 96.
POSVI DEV &c. Type as above [*d*].

Three pence. 16. ELIZABETH D G ANG FR ET HI REGINA. Roſe behind the neck; mint mark on both ſides a cinquefoil. 24.
POSVI &c. Over the ſhield 1574.

Two Pence. 17. E D G ROSA SINE SPINA, Two pellets behind the neck; mint mark on both ſides the letter π [*e*]. 14.
CIVITAS LONDON.

18. ELIZABETH D G ANG FR ET HI REGIN. Types as before, without the pellets; mint mark on both ſides a caſtle [*f*]. 16.
POSVI &c.

16.

19. E D G ROSA SINE SPINA. Pellets as num. 17; mint mark on both ſides a hand [*g*].
CIVITAS LONDON.

Three Half-Pence. 20. E D G ROSA SINE SPINA. Uſual profile, with the roſe behind; mint mark on both ſides a pheon. 13.
CIVITAS LONDON. Over the ſhield 1561.

[*d*] See TAB. pag. 57. Struck in 1582 or 1583.

[*e*] For this, and all the following pieces in this plate, ſee TAB. pag. 54—57. This was the mark of 1582—1584.

[*f*] The mark of 1569—1571.

[*g*] The mark of 1590—1592.

21. E D G

Plate XIII

Species. Num. ELIZABETH. Weight.

Penny. 21. E D G ROSA SINE SPINA. Mint mark an annulet [*b*]. 8 Gr.
CIVITAS LONDON.

22. E D G ROSA SINE SPINA. Mint mark on both ſides a coronet [*i*]. 8.
CIVITAS LONDON.

23. E D G ROSA SINE SPINA. Mint mark on both ſides a cinquefoil [*k*]. 8.
CIVITAS LONDON.

Three Farthings. 24. E D G ROSA SINE SPINA. Buſt with a roſe behind, as above; mint mark on both ſides a pheon. 6.
CIVITAS LONDON. Over the ſhield 1561.

Half-penny. 25. Type a portcullis; mint mark a key [*l*]. 4.
A croſs moline, with three pellets in each quarter.

26. The ſame type; mint mark an anchor [*m*]. 4.
Croſs and pellets, as the former.

PLATE XIII.

ELIZABETH.

Shilling. 1. ELIZABETH. D. G. ANG. FRA. ET HIB REGINA. Profile to the right, crowned; mint mark on both ſides a ſtar of ſix points. 94.

[*b*] The mark of 1600.
[*i*] 1567—1570.
[*k*] 1574—1576.
[*l*] 1595—1597.
[*m*] 1597—1599.

Species. Num. ELIZABETH. Weight.

POSVI DEVM ADIVTOREM MEVM. The royal ſhield, ſurmounted by a croſs fourchy [*n*].

Six pence. 2. ELIZABETH D G ANG FRA ET HIB REGINA. Types and mark the ſame; behind the head a full blown roſe. 48 Gr.

POSVI &c. Over the ſhield 1563.

Groat. 3. ELIZABETH. D. G. ANG. FRA ET HIB REGINA. The ſame types, and mint mark on both ſides, as the former. 31.

POSVI DEVM &c.

Six pence. 4. ELIZABETH. D. G. ANG. FRA. ET. HIB. REGINA. As num. 2. 48.

POSVI DEVM &c. Over the ſhield 1562.

5. ELIZABETH D G ANG FRA ET HIB REGINA. The dreſs a little different; in all other reſpects on both ſides like the former. 48.

Three pence. 6. ELIZABETH D G ANG FRA ET HIB. REGINA. Types, roſe, and mint mark, as num. 4. 24.

POSVI &c. Over the ſhield 1562.

7. ELIZABETH D G. ANG FRA ET HIB REGINA. Type, roſe, and mint mark, as the former. 24.

POSVI &c. Arms ſurmounted by a plain croſs, and over the ſhield 1564.

[*n*] All the coins in this plate are milled, and have no inner circle. See TAB. pag. 54.—56. Beſides thoſe mentioned in the Table, the ſtar is found in ſome of 1566 and 1570; the flower de luce alſo on 1670, and the caſtle on 1671, which was the mint mark of the hammered money of that year.

Species. Num. **ELIZABETH.** Weight.

Six pence. 8. ELIZABETH D G ANG FRA ET HIB. REGINA. The buſt larger; in all other reſpects on each ſide like num. 4. 47¾ Gr.
POSVI &c. 1564. A plain croſs.

9. ELIZABETH D G ANG FRA ET HIB REGINA. The profile ſomewhat leſs, and the roſe larger, than the reſt; mint mark a flower de luce. 48.
No Reverſe [o].

Two-pence. 10. ELIZABETH D G ANG FRA ET HIB REGINA. Types and mint mark on both ſides, like num. 3. 16.
POSVI &c.

Three Farthing. 11. E D G ROSA SINE SPINA. Buſt and roſe as uſual; mint mark on both ſides a ſtar with ſix points. 6.
CIVITAS LONDON. Arms ſurmounted by a plain croſs, and over the ſhield 1563.

Three pence. 12. ELIZABETH. DE. GR. ANG. FRA. ET HIB. REGINA. 24.
Profile to the right, large buſt, and crown extending to the edge, with a roſe behind the neck; mint mark on both ſides a mullet of five points.
POSVI DEV ADIVTOREM MEV. The royal ſhield, ſurmounted by a broad plain croſs, and over the ſhield 1574 [p].

Six pence. 13. ELIZABETH DE. GR. ANG. FRA. et HIB. REGINA. Types and mint mark on both ſides, as the former. 49.
POSVI &c. Above the ſhield 1574.

[o] Struck in 1568. [p] See TAB. pag. 56.

14. ELIZABETH

Species. Num.

ELIZABETH.

14. ELIZABETH &c. Types and mark exactly as the former. 48 Gr.
POSVI &c. 1675.

Three pence. 15. ELIZABETH &c. In all reſpects on both ſides as num. 14.

Half Crown. 16. ELIZABETH D G ANG FRAN ET HIB REGI. Type near as num. 9. Near $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz.
POSVI &c. Shield ſurmounted by a croſs fourchy.

PLATE XIV.

ELIZABETH.

Six pence. 1. *A Reverſe.* POSVI DEV &c. Royal ſhield ſurmounted by a croſs fourchy, over it 1572; mint mark an ermine ſpot [q]. 48.

2. ELIZAB. D. G. ANG FR. ET. HIB REGI. Type as before, but little of the hair ſeen, and a roſe behind the head; mint mark on both ſides a hand. $47\frac{1}{2}$.
POSVI &c. A plain ſhield ſurmounted by a croſs fourchy, and over the ſhield 1592 [r].

3. *A Reverſe.* Like the former; marked with a key; over the arms 1597.

Shilling. 4. ELIZAB. D. G. ANG FR ET HIB. REGINA. Type as before, but the hair diſhevelled over the ruff and ſhoulders; mint mark on both ſides a key. 96.

[q] See TAB. pag. 56. | [r] For this and the two next, ſee TAB. pag. 57.

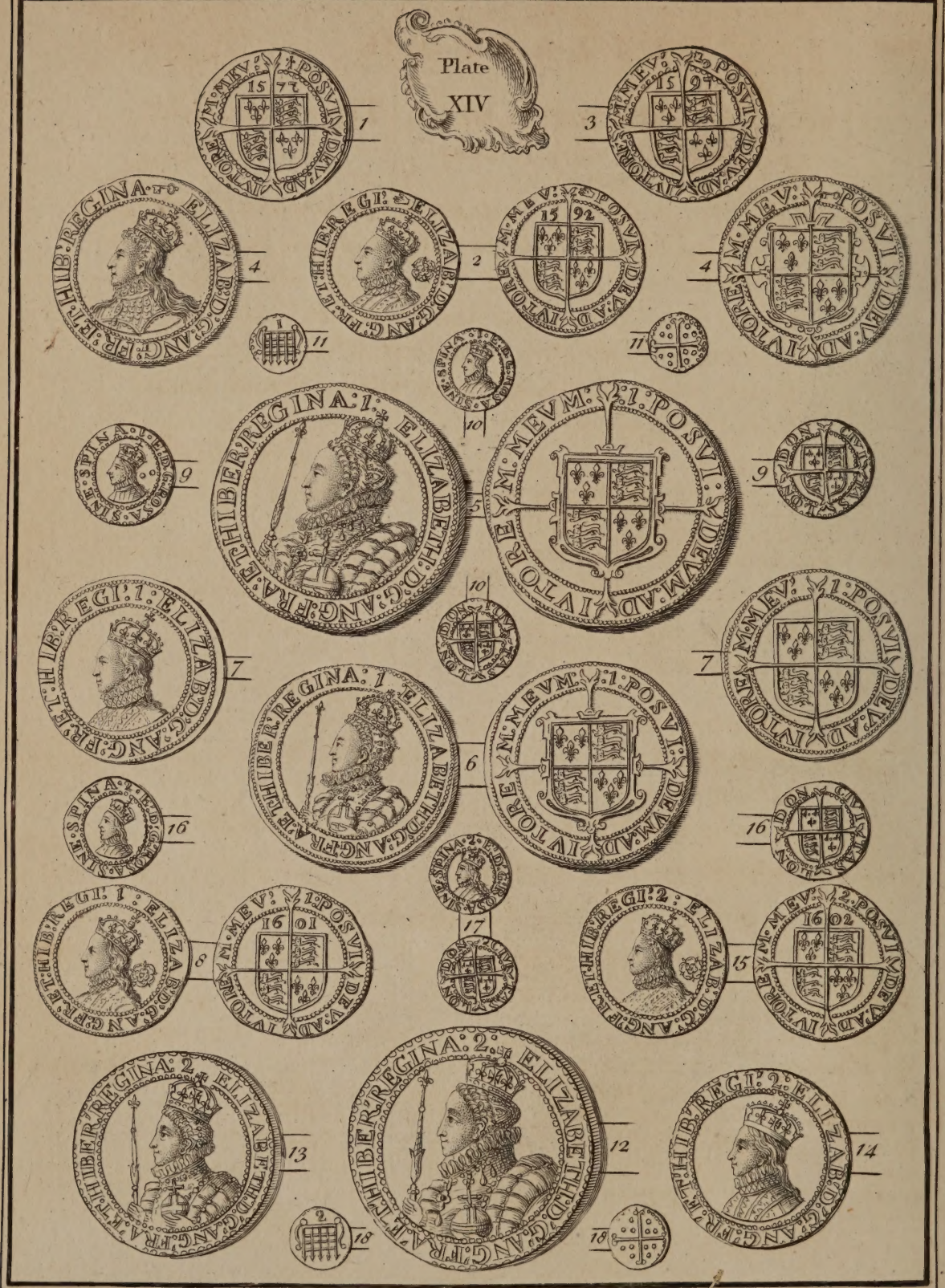


Plate
XIV

Species. Num. ELIZABETH. Weight.

POSVI. DEV. ADIVTOREM. MEV. The royal ſhield garniſhed on a croſs fourchy.

Crown. 5. ELIZABETH D G ANG FRA ET HIBER REGINA. A profile to the right, crowned; the hair curled in two rows next the face, a large ruff, and ſtiffened gown, riſing above the ſhoulder, and ornamented with jewels; in the right hand a ſceptre fleury, and globe in the left; mint mark on both ſides the figure 1. 467 Gr.

POSVI DEV ADIVTOREM MEVM. The royal ſhield garniſhed on a croſs fourchy, as num. 4 [s].

Half-Crown. 6. ELIZABETH D G. ANG FRA ET HIBER REGINA. Types much like the former, and mint mark the ſame on both ſides. 237.

POSVI DEVM &c.

Shilling. 7. ELIZAB. D. G ANG FR ET HIB. REGI. Profile to the right, crowned; mint mark on both ſides as the laſt. 91.

POSVI DEV ADIVTOREM MEV. Croſs and plain ſhield, as num. 2, but no date.

Six Pence. 8. ELIZAB. D. G. ANG. FR. ET. HIB. REGI. Types as the former, with a roſe behind the neck; mint mark on both ſides as above. 43.

[s] See an account of this and all the following coins in this plate, in TAB. pag. 58. The ſtandard and weight mentioned there as appointed by Queen Elizabeth, and afterwards confirmed by King James, continues the ſame to this day.---TAB. pag. 66. It may not be improper to obſerve, that, where the weights of the current coins are not hereafter expreſſed in the Explanation, they may be ſuppoſed to agree with the ſtandard ſettled here, viz. 43 Eliz. 1601.

POSVI

Species.	Num.	ELIZABETH.	Weight.
		POSVI &c. Over the ſhield 1601.	
Two pence.	9.	E. D. G. ROSA SINE SPINA. Two pellets behind the neck; mint mark 1. CIVITAS LONDON. Uſual croſs and ſhield.	16 Gr.
Penny.	10.	E D G ROSA SINE SPINA. The ſame types; mint mark on both ſides 1. CIVITAS LONDON.	8½.
Half-penny.	11.	A portcullis, and over it the mint mark 1. A croſs moline, with pellets in the quarters.	4.
Crown.	12.	ELIZABETH &c. In all reſpects like num. 5, except the mint mark 2 [*n*].	463.
Half-Crown.	13.	See num. 6.	233.
Shilling.	14.	See num. 7.	9?.
Six pence.	15.	ELIZAB. D. G. ANG FR ET HIB. REGI. Types and roſe as num. 8. POSVI &c. Over the ſhield 1602.	43.
Two pence.	16.	In all reſpects on both ſides as num. 9, but the figure 2, and the pellets behind the head [*u*].	16.
Penny.	17.	As num. 10 on both ſides, except the mark.	8.
Half-penny.	18.	See num. 11.	

[*t*] All the following coins in this plate are marked with the figure 2, in which only they differ from thoſe of the ſame denominations above.

[*u*] Which moſt of them have, though this wants them, probably more by miſtake than deſign.

PLATE

Plate XV

Species. Num.

PLATE XV.

Weight.

ELIZABETH.

Six pence.

1. ELIZABETH D G AN FR ET HI REGINA. Profile to the right, behind the neck a large roſe; mint mark on both ſides a pheon, countermarked on the left breaſt with the letter H [x]. 38 Gr.
POSVI &c. The royal ſhield ſurmounted by a croſs fourchy, over it 1562.

2. ELIZABETH D G ANG FR. ET HI REGINA. Types as num. 1; mint mark on both ſides a coronet, countermarked with the arms of Zealand under the chin [y]. 39.
POSVI &c. Over the arms 1568.

3. ELIZABETH D G ANG FR ET HI REGINA. An eſcalop ſhell [z]; mint mark a coronet.
Reverſe. The ſame as the former.

4. ELIZABETH &c. Types as num. 2; marked with an ermine ſpot, and countermarked like that, before the face. 33.
POSVI &c. 1572. See Plate XIV. num. 1.

Crown.

5. ELIZABETH D G ANG FR ET HIB REGINA. The royal ſhield between the letters E. R. all crowned; mint mark on both ſides a large annulet. 425.

[x] Probably for Holland, or one of the Seven Provinces, where this, num. 2, and 4, were current.
[y] See TAB. pag. 59, 60.
[z] Said to have been hereby made current in Ireland for a ſhilling, to pay the army in the time of the rebellion there, by the advice of one Pudzey, who was afterwards executed for giving it.

Species. Num. **ELIZABETH.** Weight.

POSVI. DEVM. ADIVTOREM. MEVM. A large portcullis crowned [*a*].

Half-Crown. 6. ELIZABETH D G ANG FRA ET HIBER REGINA. Types, legends, and mint mark on both ſides, as above. 210 Gr.

Shilling. 7. ELIZABETH D G ANG FR ET HIBER REGINA. In all reſpects like the former. 109.

Six pence. 8. ELIZABETH D G ANG FR ET HI REGINA. The ſame. 53.

9. VNVM A DEO DVOBVS SVSTINEO [*b*]. A three quarter face to the right, crowned, with a large ruff, and rich attire; mint mark an emony. 56.
AFFLICTORVM CONSERVATRIX. Cypher of her name crowned, on the ſides 1601.

Penny. 10. THE PLEDGE OF. The ſame type and mint mark. 33½.
A PENNY. Cypher, crown, and date as the former.

Half-penny. 11. THE PLEDGE OF.
A HALFE PENNY. A full blown roſe crowned.

12. The cypher crowned, marked with three emonies. A portcullis, over it 1601 [*c*].

Farthing. 13. A profile crowned to the right. Cypher and crown [*d*]. 2½.

[*a*] Of this and the three following ſee TAB. pag. 61—63.

[*b*] The ſeeming obſcurity of this inſcription may perhaps be leſſened by ſupplying it thus: *Unum* [*imperium*] *à Deo* [*acceptum*] *duobus* [*ſeculis*] *ſuſtineo Afflictorum conſervatrix Elizabetha.*

[*c*] Perhaps the pattern piece of a ſilver halfpenny or copper farthing.

[*d*] See TAB. pag. 64.

PLATE

IAM.

Plate
XVI

I

Species. Num.

PLATE XVI.

Weight.

JAMES.

Dwts. Grs.

Crown. 1. IACOBVS D G ANG SCO FRAN ET HIB REX. The king on horſeback, in profile to the left, crowned, and clad in armour; in his right hand a drawn ſword, the horſe ambling, and upon the howſing a roſe crowned; mint mark on both ſides a thiſtle. 19. 7.

EXSVRGAT DEVS DISSIPENTVR INIMICI. In an eſcutcheon finely garniſhed the royal arms quarterly; in the firſt and fourth France and England, Scotland in the ſecond, and Ireland in the third quarter [e].

Half-Crown. 2. IACOBVS D G &c. In all reſpects the ſame on both ſides as num. 1. 9. 9.

EXSVRGAT DEVS &c.

Shilling. 3. IACOBVS &c. Profile to the left, crowned; whiſkers turned downward and a broad beard, clad in armour, and behind the head the numerals XII; mint mark the ſame. 92 Gr.

EXSVRGAT &c. A plain ſhield.

Six Pence. 4. IACOBVS &c. The ſame types and mint mark, behind the head VI. 46.

EXSVRGAT &c. Over the ſhield 1603.

Penny. 5. I R under a crown, between a roſe and thiſtle; another ſmall roſe beneath. 8½.

A portcullis crowned.

[e] See an account of all the coins in this plate, in TAB. pag. 66, 67.

Species.	Num.	JAMES.	Weight.
Two pence.	6.	I D G ROSA SINE SPINA. Type and mark as num. 4; behind the head the numerals 11. Shield and mark, without any inſcription.	16½ Gr.
Penny.	7.	I D G. ROSA SINE SPINA. In all reſpects like the former on both ſides, except the numeral 1 behind the head.	8.
Half-penny.	8.	Portcullis, with the mint mark a thiſtle over it. Croſs-moline and pellets.	4.
Two-pence.	9.	I D G &c. Like num. 6; marked with a flower de luce.	16.
Penny.	10.	As num. 7; marked as the former.	8.
Half-penny.	11.	Types as num. 8; mint mark as num. 9 and 10.	4.

PLATE XVII.

JAMES.

Crown.	1.	IACOBVS D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIB REX. The ſame types as Plate XVI. num. 1; mint mark on both ſides a flower de luce. QVAE DEVS CONIVNXIT NEMO SEPARET [f].	462.
	2.	IACOBVS D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIB REX. The ſame types, except a thiſtle crowned on the howſing; mint mark a thiſtle.	461.

[f] See TAB. pag. 68.

QVAE

Plate
XVII.

IACOBVS·D:G:MAG:BRIT:FRAN:ET·HIB:REX·
QVÆ·DEVS·CONIVNXIT·NEMO·SEPARET·
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10

Species. Num. JAMES. Weight.

QVAE DEVS CONIVNXIT &c. Over the ſhield a plume of feathers [*g*]; mint mark a trefoil.

Half Crown. 3. IACOBVS D G MAG BRI FR ET HI REX. Types as before in num. 1; mint mark on both ſides a trefoil. 228 Gr. 228

QVAE DEVS CONIVNXIT &c.

4. IACOBVS D G MAG BRI &c. Type as num. 2, with a thiſtle crowned on the howſing, and mint mark a flower de luce. 228.

QVAE DEVS &c. Shield and feathers as above; mint mark a trefoil [*g*].

Shilling. 5. IACOBVS D G MAG BRI FRA ET HIB REX. Types as Plate XVI. num. 3; mint mark on both ſides a flower de luce. 92.

QVAE DEVS &c. A plain ſhield.

6. IACOBVS D G MA BRI FRA &c. Type as the former; mint mark on both ſides a trefoil. 92.

QVAE DEVS &c. Plain ſhield and feathers [*g*].

Six pence. 7. IACOBVS D G MAG BRI FRA ET HIB REX. The ſame types, behind the head VI; mint mark on both ſides a thiſtle. 47½.

QVAE DEVS &c. Over the eſcutcheon 1622.

Two pence. 8. I. D. G. ROSA SINE SPINA. A full blown roſe, crowned; mint mark a ſpur rowel. 16.

[*g*] Coined out of the Welſh ſilver, TAB. pag. 70, 71, 134.

TVEATVR

Species. Num. JAMES. Weight.

TVEATVR VNITA DEVS. A thiſtle, crowned; mint mark a trefoil.

Penny. 9. I. D. G. ROSA SINE SPINA. A roſe; mint mark on both ſides a trefoil. 9 Gr.
TVEATVR &c. A thiſtle.

Half-penny. 10. A roſe. 4½.
Reverſe. A thiſtle; mint mark a roſe.

PLATE XVIII.

CHARLES.

Crown. 1. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRA ET HIB REX. The king on horſeback in profile to the right, and clad in armour; in his right hand a drawn ſword in a ſtriking poſture; the horſe ambling, and capariſoned, with plumes of feathers on his head and rump; mint mark on both ſides a flower de luce [*b*]. 462.
CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. In an eſcutcheon garniſhed, and the royal arms quartered as before, upon a croſs fourchy.

2. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRA ET HIB REX. The king on horſeback as before, and a drawn ſword on his right ſhoulder; the horſe in a trotting poſture, 467.

[*b*] See an account of the coins in this plate, TAB. pag. 75, 76. The dates of the various alterations of the types may be eaſily found from the mint marks, TAB. pag. 77. The moſt remarkable of them appear in num. 1—8 of this plate, and num. 1—12 of the next.

CAROLVS·D·G·MAG·BRIT·FRA·ET·HIB·REX
CHRISTO·AVSPICE·REGNO
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8

Species. Num. CHARLES. Weight.

with a plume of feathers on his head; mint mark on both ſides a plume of feathers.

CHRISTO AVSPICE &c. In an oval ſhield garniſhed, the royal arms quartered as above, and over them a large plume of feathers between the letters C. R. [*i*].

3. CAROLVS D G MAG BRI FRA ET HI REX. The king on horſeback as before, in his right hand a drawn ſword erect, and his ſcarf flying behind; mint mark on both ſides a portcullis. 464 Gr.

CHRISTO AVSPICE &c. An oval ſhield garniſhed, and over it a plume of feathers.

4. CAROLVS D. G MAG BRI. FRA ET HIB REX. The king on horſeback as above, but the ſword nearer his face, and the horſe's head inclining to the left; mint mark on both ſides an eye.

CHRISTO &c. The ſhield and arms as before, but ſomewhat larger, and without the feathers.

5. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRA ET HIB REX. Type as num. 2; mint mark a roſe. 469.

No Reverſe.

6. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRA ET HIB REX. Type as num. 3. 450.

No Reverſe.

7. CAROLVS D G MAG BRI FRA ET HIB REX. The king on horſeback as in num. 3, but the horſe's head ſomewhat raiſed, and the ſword reaching near the outward circle; mint mark the ſun. 464.

No Reverſe.

[*i*] See TAB. pag. 71.

8. *A Reverſe.*

Species. Num. CHARLES. Weight.

8. *A Reverſe.* CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. An oval ſhield garniſhed, with the arms quartered as uſual, and over them C. R.; mint mark a harp. 464 G.

PLATE XIX.

CHARLES.

Half-Crown. 1. CAROLVS D G MAG BR FR ET HI REX. The ſame types as Plate XVIII. num. 1; mint mark on both ſides a flower de luce. 232.
CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO.

2. CAROLVS D G MAG BR FR ET HI REX. Type as Plate XVIII. num. 2; mint mark on both ſides a heart. 232.
CHRISTO &c. An eſcutcheon garniſhed, and over it a plume of feathers.

3. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HI REX. Types, and mint mark, as Plate XVIII. num. 3. 231.
CHRISTO AVSPICE &c.

4. *A Reverſe.* CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. An oval ſhield garniſhed; mint mark an anchor. 233½.

5. *A Reverſe.* CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. The arms in an oval ſhield garniſhed, above it a flower de luce between the letters C. R.; mint mark a roſe. 232.

6. CAROLVS

Plate
XIX

Species. Num. CHARLES. Weight.

6. CAROLVS D G. MAG BRI FRA ET HIB REX. The king on horſeback, with his ſcarf flying; mint mark a triangle in a circle [*k*]. 231 Gr.
No Reverſe.

Shilling. 7. CAROLVS D G MAG BRI FRA ET HIB REX. A profile to the right, crowned, with ſhort hair, whiſkers turned upwards, a picked beard, large ruff, collar of the order, and parliament robes; in the area behind, XII. Mint mark on both ſides a flower de luce. 91.
CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. The royal arms in a plain eſcutcheon, ſurmounted by a long croſs fourchy.

8. CAROLVS D G MAG BR FR ET HIB REX. The buſt more upright than the former, with a ſtiff ruff, and without the collar, or parliament robes; mint mark on both ſides a Blackmore's head. 91.
CHRISTO &c. As the former.

9. *A Reverſe.* CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. A plain ſhield with a plume of feathers over it; mint mark a caſtle. 94.

[*k*] The firſt alteration of the original types of the crown and half-crown, num. 1. of this and the former plate, was made 1627, mint mark the caſtle; and after that the anchor and heart, ſee num. 2. The ſecond mentioned, TAB. pag. 76. was 1630, marked with the feathers, Pl. XVIII. num. 2. and with the roſe, 1631, Pl. XVIII. num. 5. Reverſe, num. 5. of this plate. Num. 6. Pl. XVIII. has the ſame mark, but is more like thoſe ſtruck at Exeter, 1644, 1645. but not dated. See Pl. XXV. 2. 4. and Explanation. The next was that with the harp, 1632, Pl. XVIII. num. 8. which was ſucceeded by that with the portcullis, 1633, after which the Tower types did not much differ from num. 4. of Pl. XVIII. num. 4. and 6. of this, and num. 12. and 13. of the next; ſo that num. 5, 3, 4, of this plate ſhould in order of ſucceſſion be called 3, 4, 5.

Species. Num. CHARLES. Weight.

10. CAROLVS D G MA BR FR ET HI REX. A profile to the right, crowned, with long hair, a large band, and clad in armour; behind the head XII; mint mark on both ſides an anchor.

CHRISTO &c. A plain eſcutcheon ſurmounted by a ſhort croſs fleury, terminating within the inner circle [*l*].

11. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FR ET HIB REX. A profile to the right, crowned, ſhort hair, a ſtiff ruff [*m*], clad in armour, and ribbon of the order; behind the head the numerals XII; mint mark on both ſides a plume of feathers. 95 Gr.

CHRISTO &c. An oval ſhield garniſhed, and over it a plume of feathers between the letters C. R.

12. CAROLVS. D. G. MAG. BR. FR. ET. HIB. REX. A profile to the right, long hair, a broad laced band, and behind the head XII; mint mark on both ſides a portcullis [*n*]. 91.

CHRISTO AVSPICE &c. A large oval ſhield garniſhed, between the letters C. R.

13. CAROLVS D G MAG BR FR ET HIB REX. Type and numerals like the former; mint mark on both ſides a bell, but no inner circles.

[*l*] This reverſe ſucceeded the round ſhield, while the mint mark was the ton, which is ſeen upon both. Had it been numbred 13, which is its right place, being ſtruck 1638, the changes on the ſhillings would be in their proper order.

[*m*] Not ſo ſtiff as num. 8. nor ſo limber as num. 7; but between both.

[*n*] The band appears firſt on the ſhillings and ſix-pences, marked with the harp, 1633, the year before this.

CHRISTO

Plate
XX

Species. Num. CHARLES. Weight.

CHRISTO &c. An oval ſhield garniſhed, over it a plume of feathers [o].

PLATE XX.

CHARLES.

Six pence. 1. CAROLVS D G MAG BRI FR ET HI REX. Profile to the right, crowned, ſhort hair, and a large ruff; the robe faſtened at the left ſhoulder, and detached from the inner circle; behind the head VI; mint mark on both ſides a Blackmoor's head.

CHRISTO &c. A plain ſhield ſurmounted by a croſs fourchy, above it 1626 [p].

2. CAROLVS D. G. MA BR FR ET HI REX. Type and numerals as the former, but a larger band; mint mark on both ſides an anchor. 45 Gr.

CHRISTO &c. A plain ſhield, ſurmounted by a ſhort croſs fleury [q].

3. CAROLVS D G MA BRI FR ET HI REX. A profile to the right, crowned, with a ſtiff ruff; behind the head VI; mint mark on both ſides a heart. 44.

[o] See TAB. pag. 77.

[p] The ſeeming difficulty ariſing from the moſt ingenious and accurate author's obſervation, TAB. pag. 77. *That none of the coins he had been ſpeaking of were dated*, will be removed, if the reader will pleaſe to ſupply either the word *larger* before the word *coins*; or the words *except a few ſix-pences* after the word *dated*; which poſſibly were omitted by an error of the preſs: if this may not be allowed, it is only ſuppoſing he had not ſeen this coin when the TABLE was publiſhed, which probably was the caſe: if ſo, it needs no further ſolution.

[q] If this was placed after num. 9. the ſix-pences would follow in their proper order. See Pl. XIX. num. 10.

Species.	Num.	CHARLES.	Weight.
		CHRISTO &c. Over the ſhield 1630 [*r*].	
Two pence.	4.	C D G ROSA SINE SPINA. A roſe crowned, with an anchor for the mint mark, on both ſides. IVS THRONVM FIRMAT.	16 Gr.
Penny.	5.	C D G ROSA SINE SPINA. A roſe on both ſides. IVS THRONVM FIRMAT [*s*].	9.
Half-penny.	6.	CAROLVS REX. Type on both ſides a roſe and crown between the letters C. R. mint mark alſo on both ſides a flower de luce. A HALF PENI.	
	7.	A full blown roſe on both ſides.	4.
Six pence.	8.	CAROLVS D G MAG BRI FR ET HIB REX. Profile to the right, with long hair, and the numerals VI. Mint mark on both ſides a harp. CHRISTO &c. A large oval ſhield ornamented, between C. R.	47.
	9.	CAROLVS D. G MA BR FR ET HI REX. Type and numerals as the laſt, no inner circles; mint mark on both ſides a ton. CHRISTO &c. An oval ſhield garniſhed [*t*].	46.

[*r*] This was the laſt of the Tower ſix-pences that was dated.

[*s*] The only mint mark that has yet appeared on theſe pennies is the flower de luce.

[*t*] There are ſome with this mark which was 1636, that have the Welſh feathers; but they are the laſt of that ſort ſtruck in the Tower, becauſe the mint was eſtabliſhed the next year at Aberiſtwith.

Species. Num. CHARLES. Weight.

Two pence. 10. CAROLVS. D. G. MA. B. F ET HI REX. A profile to the right, crowned, like num. 8. behind the head II.; mint mark on both ſides a harp. 15 Gr.
IVSTITIA THRONVM FIRMAT. The royal ſhield between C. R. [u].

Penny. 11. CAROLVS D G . . . . FR ET HI REX. Profile as the former, behind it the numeral 1. 8.
. . . . . ONVM FIRMAT. The royal ſhield [w].

Shilling. 12. CAROLVS D G MAG BR FRA ET HIB REX. A profile to the right, like num. 2.; mint mark the letter P in a circle. 93.
No Reverſe.

13. CAROLVS D G MAG BRI FRA ET HIB REX. Type and numerals like the former; mint mark a ſceptre. 93.
No Reverſe.

Half Crown. 14. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRA ET HIB REX. The king on horſe back as before; in his right hand a drawn ſword erect, his ſcarf flying behind, and below it a plume of feathers; mint mark on both ſides an open book. 227.
CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. An oval ſhield garniſhed, above it a plume of feathers [x].

Shilling. 15. CAROLVS D G MAG BR FR ET HI REX. Profile to the right, crowned, with a large band; a plume of 91.

[u] This and the next ſucceeded num. 4. and 5. in 1630, as is evident from the feathers mint mark being on both.

[w] No mint mark on this, but there are others which have the feathers, the roſe, the harp, the triangle.

[x] See the account of this and the following coins in this plate. TAB. pag. 82, 83.

feathers

Species. Num. CHARLES. Weight.

feathers before, and XII behind; mint mark on both ſides as the former, but no inner circles.

CHRISTO &c. An oval ſhield garniſhed, and feathers at a diſtance over it.

Six pence. 16. CAROLVS D G MAG BR FR ET HI REX. Like the former; except the feathers on the reverſe, which reſt on the ſhield. 44 Gr.

CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO.

Groat. 17. CAROLVS D G. M BR. F ET HI REX. The ſame types and mint mark, with an inner circle, and the numerals IIII. 30.

CHRISTO AVSPICE &c.

Three pence. 18. CAROLVS D G. M B FR ET H REX. Like the former, with III behind the head. 22.

CHRISTO AVSPICE &c.

Two-pence. 19. CAROLVS D G M B F ET H REX. As above, except the feathers, and II behind. 14.

IVSTITIA THRONVM FIRMAT. A large plume of feathers.

penny. 20. CARO D G M BR F ET H REX. The ſame on both ſides, with I behind the head. 8.

IVSTITIA THRONVM FIRMAT.

Half-penny. 21. A Roſe. 4.

A plume of feathers.

PLATE

Plate XXI

Species. Num.

PLATE XXI.

Weight.

CHARLES.

Half-Crown.

1. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIB REX. The king on horſeback in the uſual attitude, and under the horſe EBOR.; mint mark on both ſides a lion paſſant guardant.
CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. In a plain eſcutcheon the royal arms between C. R. all crowned [y].

2. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIB REX. The ſame types and mint mark on both ſides, with EBOR under the horſe. 216 Gr.
CHRISTO &c. A large oval ſhield ornamented and crowned.

3. *A Reverſe.* CHRISTO AVSPICE. A leſs oval ſhield ornamented between the letters C. R. all crowned, and mint mark as before. 224.

Shilling.

4. CAROLVS D G MAG BRI FRA ET HI REX. Profile to the right as uſual, behind it XII.; mint mark on both ſides as above. 96.
CHRISTO &c. A plain eſcutcheon ſurmounted by a croſs fourchy, above it EBOR.

5. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIB REX. The ſame type, numerals, and mint mark on both ſides. 86.
CHRISTO &c. A large oval ſhield, crowned, like num. 2. under it EBOR.

[y] See TAB. pag. 78, 79.

A Re-

Species. Num. **CHARLES.** Weight.

6. *A Reverſe.* CHRISTO &c. An oval ſhield garniſhed, under it EBOR.; mint mark as above. 92 Gr.

Six pence. 7. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIB REX. Uſual type and mint mark; behind the head VI. CHRISTO &c. Small oval ſhield, garniſhed and crowned. 43.

8. In all reſpects the ſame as num. 7. but the letters C. R. on the ſides of the ſhield. 43.

Three Pence. 9. CAROLVS D G MA BR FR ET HI REX. Type and mint mark on both ſides, as the former, behind III. CHRISTO &c. A plain eſcutcheon, ſurmounted by a croſs fourchy, above it EBOR. 18.

Half-Crown. 9. [z] CAR. D. G MAGN BRITAN FR ET HIB REX. A profile to the right, bare headed, a broad band, and clad in armour, with the ribbon of the order. AVSPICIIS REX MAGNE TVIS. The royal eſcutcheon garniſhed and crowned, between C R crowned; over it 1630, between the letter B [a] on the right, and George and the dragon as a mint mark on the left.

Crown. 10. CAROLVS D G MAGN BRITAN FRAN ET HIBER REX. The king on horſeback as above, with a ſmall B over the point of the ſword; mint mark a roſe. 460.

[z] So in the plate; an error.

[a] For *Briot*, the name of the engraver of this and all the following coins in this plate, the whole of the next, and probably of all the former in this alſo. TAB. pag. 79, 81.

CHRISTO

Plate XXII

Species. Num. CHARLES. Weight.

CHRISTO &c. A ſmall oval ſhield, garniſhed and crowned, between the letters c R crowned.

Half-Crown. 11. CAROLVS D G MAGN BRITAN FRAN ET HIB REX. 230 Gr.
Types, and mint mark, as the former.
CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO.

Shilling. 12. CAROLVS D G MAG BRITANN FRAN ET HIB REX. Profile as num. 8. behind it XII marked on both ſides with B and on this with an emony. 93.
CHRISTO AVSPICE &c. The plain ſhield ſurmounted by a croſs fourchy.

Six pence. 13. CAROLVS &c. Types and mark as the former. 46.

14. CAROLVS &c. The ſame Types, and mark in a different ſituation. 46.

PLATE XXII.

CHARLES.

Shilling. 1. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRA ET HIB REX. Profile to the right, bare headed, and large whiſkers; behind, XII; mint mark on both ſides a plume of feathers.
CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. The oval ſhield garniſhed, and over it C. R. [*b*].

[*b*] The beautiful deſigns of this artiſt [note *a*] probably gave riſe to the changes made in the mint 1630, 1631; and alſo of the ruff into the band the year after. See TAB. pag. 76, 79, 80 Pl. XVIII. num. 2. Pl. XIX. num. 10, 11, 12. Explanation and Notes.

Species. Num. CHARLES. Weight.

Half-Crown. 2. O REX DA FACILEM CVRSVM. The king on horſe-back in profile to the left, with the uſual attributes; beneath N. BRIOT. F [c]. 230 Gr.

ATQVE AVDACIBVS ANNVE COEPTIS. The royal arms in an oval ſhield, garniſhed and crowned, on the ſides 1628.

Shilling. 3. CAROLVS. I. [d] D G ANGL SCOT FR. ET HIB REX. Profile to the left, crowned with laurel, the neck bare, clad in armour; and under it the letter B. 123½.

VNITAE INVICTAE. Three crowns tied together, beneath a roſe; mint mark a ſtar [e].

4. CAROLVS D G ANG SCO FR ET HIB REX. Type and letter B, like the former. 116.

IN VTRVMQVE PARATVS. A ſword and laurel branch croſſing each other between C. R. crowned; under 1643.

5. CAR. D G MAG BRIT FR ET HIB REX. Profile to the left, crowned, long hair, picked beard, ſhort band, and armour with a B under it.

FIDEI DEFENSOR. The royal eſcutcheon crowned, ſurrounded with the garter on which is HONI SOIT QVI MALI PENSE.

6. CAROLVS D G MAGN BRITANN FRANC ET HIBER REX. Profile to the right, crowned, long hair, and broad band. 93.

[c] Fecit.

[d] The ſtile CAROLVS I. ſeems here very remarkable.

[e] Probably this and the two next were pattern pieces for a ſhilling. See TAB. pag. 81.

ARCHE-

Weight. Num.

CHARLES.

Weight.

ARCHETYPVS MONETÆ ARGENTÆ ANGLIÆ. The royal eſcutcheon between C. R. all crowned, over it 1635; marked with the letter B.

Half Crown. 7. CAROLVS D G MAGN BRITANN FR ET HIB REX. Types as Plate XXI. num. 10. except that in this there is no ſcabbard; marked on both ſides with a B, and anchor. 232 Gr.

CHRISTO AVSPICE &c.

Shilling. 8. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FR ET HIB REX. Profile to the right, behind it XII; marked on both ſides as the former. 92.

CHRISTO AVSPICE. The plain eſcutcheon and ſhort croſs as Pl. XIX. num. 10. Pl. XX. num. 2.

Six pence. 9. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FR ET HIB. REX. Types as the former, with the ſame mint mark on both ſides; behind VI. 46.

CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO.

Three pence. 10. CAROLVS D G MA BR FR ET H REX. Profile as before, behind it a roſe; mint mark on both ſides a bell [*f*]; no inner circle.

SALVS REIPVBLICÆ SVPREMA LEX. An oval ſhield garniſhed, over it 1634.

11. CAR D G MAG BRIT FR ET H R. Profile to the right, extending to the edge of the coin; behind it the numerals III, with a roſe above, and D below.

SALVS REIPVB SVPREMA LEX. The plain eſcutcheon and croſs, over it 1634 [*g*].

[*f*] See TAB. pag. 82, Note. [*g*] See TAB. pag. 159.

Species. Num. CHARLES. Weight.

Two pence. 12. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FR ET HIB R. A profile to the right, detached from the inner circle; behind 11, and under it the letter B. 12 Gr.
IVSTITIA THRONVM FIRMAT. Plain eſcutcheon and croſs [*b*].

Penny. 13. CAR D G MAG BRIT FR ET HI R. Types as the former, with 1 behind the head. 8.
FIRMAT IVSTITIA THRONVM.

Two pence. 14. CAR D G ANG SCO FR ET HIB REX. Profile to the left, bareheaded, and a ſtiff ruff. 25.
FLOREBIT IN ÆVVM. A large full blown roſe raradiated; mint mark a ſmall roſe.

15. CAR D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HI R. Profile to the left, bare headed, and a ſtiff ruff. 23.
FIDEI DEFENSOR. Two c^s interlinked and crowned, underneath the letter B [*i*].

16. REGIT VNVS VTROQVE. *A Reverſe* of the ſame; a ſcepter and trident tied together in ſaltire. 8.

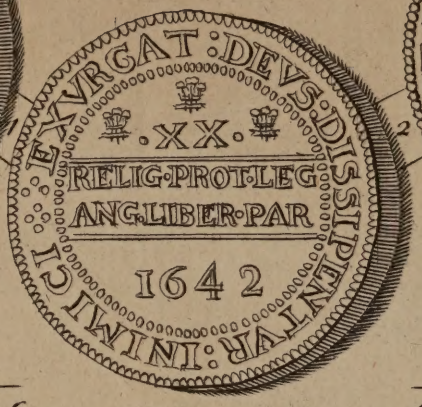
17. A roſe between C. R. all crowned. 21.
A thiſtle in the ſame manner; under it 1640.

[*b*] See TAB. pag. 82.
[*i*] Probably this and the following were pattern pieces. See TAB. pag. 81.

PLATE

Plate XXIII

1



2

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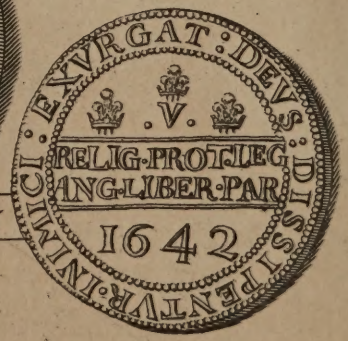


5

Species. Num.

PLATE XXIII.

Weight.

CHARLES.

Twenty Shilling Piece.

1. CAROLVS D G MAGNI [k] BRITANI FRAN ET HIB REX. The king on horſeback to the right, with his uſual attributes; artillery, weapons, and armour under the horſe's feet; feathers behind, and alſo for a mint mark. 1836Gr

EXSURGAT DEVS DISSIPENTVR INIMICI. In two lines, in the middle of the area, RELIG. PROT. LEG ANG LIBER. PAR.; above three plumes of feathers, and the numerals xx, beneath 1642 [l].

2. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRA ET HIB REX. The ſame type, and feathers behind; without any thing under the horſe's feet, or mint mark. 1817.

Reverſe. The ſame as the former.

3. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRA ET HIBER REX. Type, feathers, and mint mark as num. 1.; but the arms under the horſe's feet ſomewhat different. 1817.

EXSVRGAT DEVS DISSIPENTVR INIMICI. Within an elegant compartment, in three lines, RELIG. PROT LEG ANG LIBER PAR.; over it a large plume of feathers, with xx, and under 1644. ox.

Ten Shillings.

4. CAROLVS D G MAGN BRIT FRAN ET HIB REX. The ſame type, with different arms underneath; mint mark as the former. 928.

[k] So on the coin; probably by miſtake for MAGNÆ.

[l] See an account of all the coins in this and the next plate, TAB. pag. 88—91.

EXSVRGAT

Species. Num. CHARLES. Weight.

EXSVRGAT &c. In the area RELIG PROT LEG ANG LIBER. PAR. in two lines; above, three plumes of feathers and x, below, 1643.

Crown. 5. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIBER REX. The ſame type, but without the arms under the horſe, and no mint mark. 454 Gr.

EXSVRGAT &c. In the area, RELIG PROT LEG ANG LIBER PAR. as the former; over it three plumes of feathers and v, under it 1642.

6. Like the former on both ſides, except the mark on one, and date 1643 on the other. 470½.

PLATE XXIV.

CHARLES.

Crown. 1. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIBER REX. The king on horſeback as before, underneath a city in perſpective, and over it OXON; mint mark a roſe [*m*]. 422.

EXSVRGAT DEVS DISSIPENTVR INIMICI. With branches of olive between every word. In the area, incloſed with like branches, in two lines, RELIG PROT LEG ANG LIBER PARL.; above, three plumes of feathers and v, underneath, 1644 OXON [*n*].

[*m*] The TABLE calls it a croſs croſslet, pag. 89.; however it is exactly engraved.

[*n*] See TAB. pag. 89.

Plate
XXIV
CAROLVS·D:G·MAG·BRIT·FRANC·ET·HIBER·REX
RELIG·PROT·LEG·ANG·LIBER·PARL
EXVRGAT·DEVS·DISSIPENTVR·INIMICI
REL:PROT:LE:AN:LIPA:1644
REL:PRO:LEG:ANG:LIB:PAR:1644
REL:PROT:LEG:ANG:LIBER:PAR:1642
REL:PROT:LEG:ANG:LIBER:PAR:1643
REL:PROT:LEG:ANG:LIB:PAR:1646
RELIG:PROT:LEG:ANG:LIBER:PAR:1643
RELIG·PRO·LEG·ANG·LIBER·PA·1644
REL:PRO:LEG:ANG:LIB:PAR:1644
RELIGPRO·LEG:ANG·LIBER·PAR·1645
RELIG·PROT·LEG:ANG·LIBER·PAR·1644
REL·PRO·LEG·ANG·LIB·PAR·1640

Species. Num. CHARLES. Weight.

Half-Crown. 2. CAROLVS D G MAG BR FR ET HI REX. Type as the former, with feathers behind, and under the horſe the letters R B interlaced; mint mark the feathers. EXSVRGAT &c. In the area REL. PROT. LE. AN. LI PA. as before; feathers above, and 1644, R B [o] underneath. 246 Gr.

Shilling. 3. CAROLVS D G MAG BR FR ET H REX. Profile to the right as uſual; feathers before, and XII behind. EXSVRGAT &c. In the area REL PRO LEG ANG LIB PAR. in three lines, with the feathers, date, and letters R B, as before. 90.

4. CAROLVS D G MAG BR FR ET HIBER REX. Profile as the former, XII behind; and mint mark on both ſides the feathers. EXSVRGAT &c. REL. PROT LEG ANG LIB PAR; feathers above, and 1646 below. 90.

Six pence. 5. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FR ET HIB REX. Profile to the right crowned, with a broad band, the ribbon and George, feathers before, and VI behind; mint mark on this ſide only, the feathers. EXSVRGAT &c. RELIG PROT LEG ANG LIBER PAR. Feathers 1642. 46.

6. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FR ET HI REX. Uſual type, with feathers before, and VI behind; mint mark an open book. EXSVRGAT &c. RELIG PROT LEG ANG LIBER PAR. feathers 1643. 46.

[o] Richard Baylie. TAB. pag. 90.

7. CAROLVS

Species. Num. CHARLES. Weight.

7. CAROLVS D G MAG B F ET H REX. Type as the former; mint mark B [*p*]. 49 Gr.
EXSVRGAT &c. REL PROT LEG ANG LIB PAR. Feathers, 1646.

Groat. 8. CAROLVS D G M B F ET H REX. Profile and feathers as above, and IIII behind; mint mark an open book. 33.
EXSVRGAT &c. RELIG PRO LEG ANG LIBER PA. A plume of feathers betweeen two flowers de luce above, and under 1644. ox.

9. CAROLVS D G MAG BR FR ET HI REX. Type as the former; no mint mark. 31.
EXSVRGAT &c. REL PRO LEG ANG LIB PAR. Feathers, 1644 R B as num. 2. [*q*].

10. CAROLVS D G M B FR ET HI REX. Profile as above, no inner circle; behind, IIII. under, R. 30.
EXSVRGAT &c. In a compartmment RELIG PRO LEG ANG LIBER PAR. Feathers over it, and under 1645.

Three Pence. 11. CAROLVS D G M BR F ET H REX. Usual profile, behind it III; mint mark on both sides a flower de luce. 22.
EXSVRGAT &c. REL. PRO LEG ANG LIB PAR. Three flowers de luce over it, below 1646.

[*p*] Perhaps for Bushel the mint master, who had a grant of the silver mines in Wales from King Charles I. in consideration of the vast sums expended by him in his service. *Harl. Mss.* See TAB. pag. 85.

[*q*] R. B. as before.

12. CAROLVS

Plate XXV

Species.	Num.	CHARLES.	Weight.
Two pence.	12.	CAROLVS D G. M B FR ET H REX. Profile as before, behind it 11; mint mark on both ſides a flower de luce. EXSVRGAT &c. RELIG PROT LEG ANG LIBER PAR. Plume of feathers between two flowers de luce above, and 1644; ox below.	16 Gr.
Penny.	13.	CAROLVS D G M B FR ET H REX. Profile and mint mark on both ſides, like the former; behind it 1. EXSVRGAT &c. RELIG PRO &c. as before; three flowers de luce, and 1644.	8.

PLATE XXV.

CHARLES.

Half-Crown.	1.	CAROLVS D G MAG BR FR ET HI REX. The king on horſeback as above, with a foreright face, his right arm raiſed, and a truncheon in his hand, as commanding; and the ground covered with weapons; mint mark on both ſides a full blown roſe. CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. An oval ſhield garniſhed, under it 1642 [r].	231.
Crown.	2.	CAROLVS D G MAG BRI FRA ET HI REX. The king on horſeback, as uſual; mint mark on both ſides a roſe. CHRISTO &c. The oval ſhield garniſhed, as the laſt; 1644.	425.

[r] For this and the following coins, ſee TAB. pag. 90, 91.

Species. Num. CHARLES. Weight.

3. CAROLVS D G MAG BRI FRA ET HI REX. Types as the former; mint mark on both ſides a caſtle. CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. 1645. 450 Gr.

4. *A Reverſe* of the ſame front. CHRISTO AVSPICE &c. 1645 EX [s]. 449.

Half Crown. 5. CAROLVS D G MA BR FR ET HI REX. Types as before; mint mark a roſe. CHRISTO AVSPICE &c. 1645; mint mark a caſtle. 225.

Shilling. 6. CAROLVS D G MA BR FR ET HI REX. A profile to the right as uſual, behind, XII; mint mark on both ſides a roſe. CHRISTO &c. 1644; ſhield as above. 86.

Six pence. 7. CAROLVS D G MA BR FR ET HI REX. Types and mint marks as the former; behind, VI. CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO, 1644. 43.

Groat. 8. 1644 CAROLVS D G M B F ET H. REX. The ſame types and mint mark; behind, IIII. CHRISTO AVSPICE &c. 28.

Three pence. 9. CAROLVS. D. G. MA. BR F E. H RE. Profile and mint marks as the former; behind, III. CHRISTO &c. The royal arms in a plain eſcutcheon, ſurmounted by a croſs fourchy, over it 1644 [t]. 21.

[s] Exeter, where moſt, if not all, in this plate, and perhaps ſome of the next, were ſtruck in the years 1644, 1645.

[t] See TAB. pag. 91.

Plate XXVI

Species. Num. CHARLES. Weight.

10. CAROLVS D G M B F ET HI REX. Type, and mint mark on both ſides, as before; behind, 11. THRONVM FIRMAT 1644; in the area, a roſe. 11 Gr.

11. CAROLVS D G M B F ET HI R . . . Type, and mint mark on both ſides, as the former. THRO IVS FIRMAT 1644; ſhield as num. 8. 13.

Penny. 12. CAROLVS D G M B F ET H REX. Types and mark on both ſides as num. 10; behind 1. THRO IVS FIRMAT. 1644. 7.

PLATE XXVI.

CHARLES.

Half-Crown. 1. CAROLVS D G MAG BRI. FRAN ET HIB REX. The king on horſeback, trotting as uſual; mint mark a pear. CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. The royal ſhield garniſhed all round; marked with three pears [*u*]. 223.

2. CAROLVS D G MAG BRI FR ET HIB REX. The king on horſeback as before, behind a plume of feathers, and under the horſe C H S T; mint mark on both ſides three garbs [*w*]. CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. The arms in a garniſhed ſhield. 225.

3. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRA ET HI REX. The king as before, on his horſe walking over a field. 224.

[*u*] The arms of the city of Worceſter.

[*w*] Or wheatſheaves, the arms of the city of Cheſter.

Species. Num. CHARLES. Weight.

CHRISTO AVSPICE &c. The royal arms, incircled with the garter ſupporting a crown, between C R crowned, and below it 1645.

4. CAROLVS D G MAG BRI FR ET HI REX. The king on horſeback trotting to the right; mint mark on both ſides a lion paſſant gardant. 293 Gr.

CHRISTO AVSPICE &c. In an eſcutcheon with a ſcroll above and below, the royal arms between the letters C R [x].

5. CAROLVS D G MAG BR FR ET HI REX. The king on horſeback as uſual with the ſword on his ſhoulder, the horſe ambling to the right. 231.

CHRISTO AVSPICE R.GNO. An oval ſhield garniſhed; mint mark a harp [y].

Shilling. 6. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FR ET HI RX. A profile to the right, crowned, with the band, and ribbon of the order, in armour; behind the head XII; mint mark a martlet. 85.

[x] This remarkable piece, by its appearance, ſeems deſigned for an half crown, but its not having been ſized to its juſt weight makes it difficult to determine whether it was ever current at all, or, if it was, for what value it paſſed: The place of its mintage alſo is far from being certain; if its having the ſame mint mark as num. 7. is a juſt ground for conjecture, then it might be ſtruck by ſome of the York minters after they were diſperſed, and poſſibly num. 9, 10, and 12. alſo, for the ſame reaſon: It is in the collection of Peter St. Hill Eſq; and a leſſer piece of the ſame ſort may be ſeen in the Supplement.

[y] Very poor workmanſhip: whether the mark on the front is a flower de luce, or croſs, muſt be left to the curious to determine. No account has yet occurred of its place of mintage.

Species. Num. CHARLES. Weight.

CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. A plain ſhield ornamented in a ſingular manner; marked with a boar's head between a coronet on the right, and two ſmall croſſes on the left.

7. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FR ET HI REX. Profile as before; behind, XII; mint mark a flower de luce. 81 Gr.
CHRISTO &c. A round ſhield peculiarly ornamented; under it EBOR [z]; mint mark a lion.

Six pence. 8. CAROLVS D. G MAG BR FR ET HI RX. Types as num. 6; behind, VI; mint mark a caſtle [a]. 41.
CHRISTO &c. Over the ſhield two annulets; marked with a helmet &c. which is almoſt worn out.

Groat. 9. CAROLVS D G M B F ET H REX. Types and mint marks as num. 7.; behind the head IIII. 28.
CHRISTO AVSICE REGNO.

Three Pence. 10. CAROLVS &c. Types and marks as num. 9.; behind the head III. 21.
CHRISTO AVSPICE &c.

11. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIB REX. Profile as uſual; behind, III. 21.
CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. Mint mark uncertain [b].

[z] York.

[a] One of the marks of the mint at, or near Exeter; ſee Pl. XXV. num. 4. note; which makes it not unlikely that it was ſtruck thereabouts; and probably num. 6 alſo, which greatly reſembles it, and was purchaſed by its preſent poſſeſſor Thomas Hayward Eſq; of Hungerford, ſomewhere in the Weſt.

[b] If deſigned for an helmet, that, as well as the ſquare ſhield, is ſeen on ſeveral ſuppoſed to have been ſtruck in the Weſt of England, num. 6. 8.—but its workmanſhip more reſembling num 4; if the mark can be ſuppoſed to have been deſigned for a lion, it might be the product of the ſame hand.

Species. Num. CHARLES. Weight.

Penny. 12. CAROL D G M B F ET H REX. Type as before; mint mark on both ſides the flower de luce. 7 Gr.
IVSTITIA THRO FIRMAT.

PLATE XXVII.

SIEGE PIECES,

ſtamped on pieces of plate.

Crown. 1. An irregular piece, ſtamped thus on each ſide, Dwts. Grs. 19 — 8 [x]. Dwts. Grs. 19. 3.

Half-Crown. 2. Half the former, ſtamped on each ſide with Dwts. Grs. 9 — 16. 9. 22 1/2.

Shilling. 3. Stamped on each ſide with Dwts. Grs. 3 — 21.

Nine-pence. 4. Stamped on each ſide with Dwts. Grs. 2 — 20. 2. 20.

5. Stamped with Dwt. Grs. 1 — 6 [y]. 1. 0.
Reverſe. Four large annulets.

6. Stamped on each ſide with v. s. 442 Gr.

Half-Crown. 7. Stamped on each ſide with S. D. II. VI. 212.

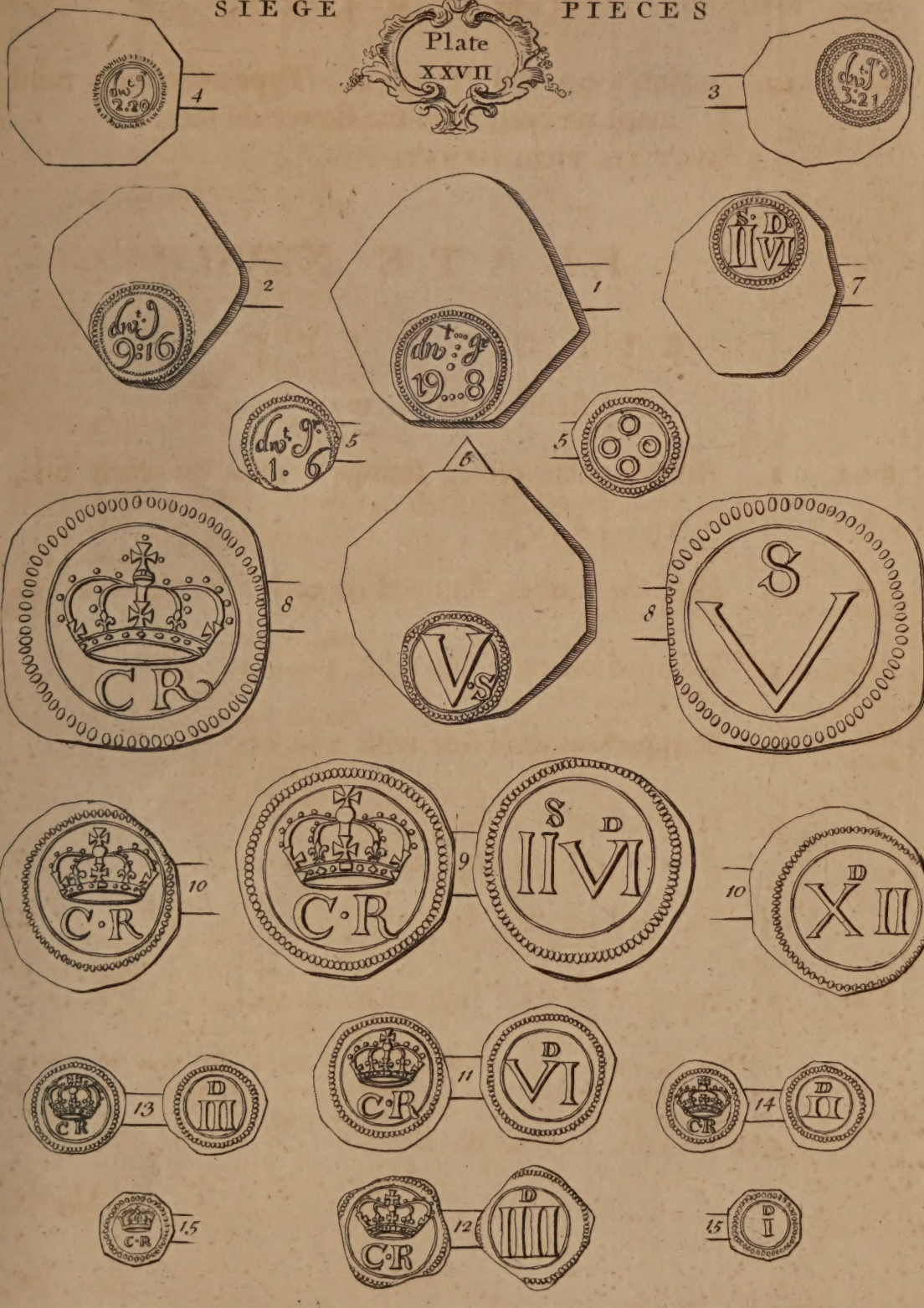
[x] For the coins in this plate, and num. 1, 2, of the next, ſee TAB. pag. 91, 92.

[y] Deſigned, perhaps, for a groat. Mr. Leake ſaies four pence half-penny. Hiſt. account of Engliſh money, pag. 336.

8. Under

SIEGE PIECES

Plate XXVII



Species.	Num.	SIEGE PIECES, stamped on pieces of plate.	Weight.
Crown.	8.	Under a large crown, C. R. S *Reverſe.* V.	458 Gr.
Half-Crown.	9.	As the former. S D *Reverſe.* II VI.	230.
Shilling.	10.	As before. D *Reverſe.* XII.	91.
Six pence.	11.	The ſame. D *Reverſe.* VI.	45.
Groat.	12.	The ſame. D *Reverſe.* IIII.	30.
Three pence.	13.	The ſame. D *Reverſe.* III.	22.
Two pence.	14.	The ſame. D *Reverſe.* II.	15.
Penny.	15.	The ſame. D *Reverſe.* I.	7.

Species. Num. Weight.

PLATE XXVIII.

SIEGE PIECES,

coined from plate.

Half-Crown. 1. A plain crofs. 176 Gr.
Reverfe. $\overset{S}{II}$ $\overset{D}{VI}$ [z].

Crown. 2. A plain crofs. 353.
Reverfe. $\overset{S}{V}$.

Shilling. 3. Under a large crown, C. R. XII. 80.
OBS CARL. 1645. An emony flower above and below.

Three Shillings. 4. Under a like crown, between two emonies, C R; 246.
and beneath $\overset{S}{III}$.
OBS. CARL. 1645; above and below a large emony.

5. Under a large crown, C. R. between two emonies; 242.
and beneath, $\overset{S}{III}$.
OBS CARL. 1645. Under it a large emony.

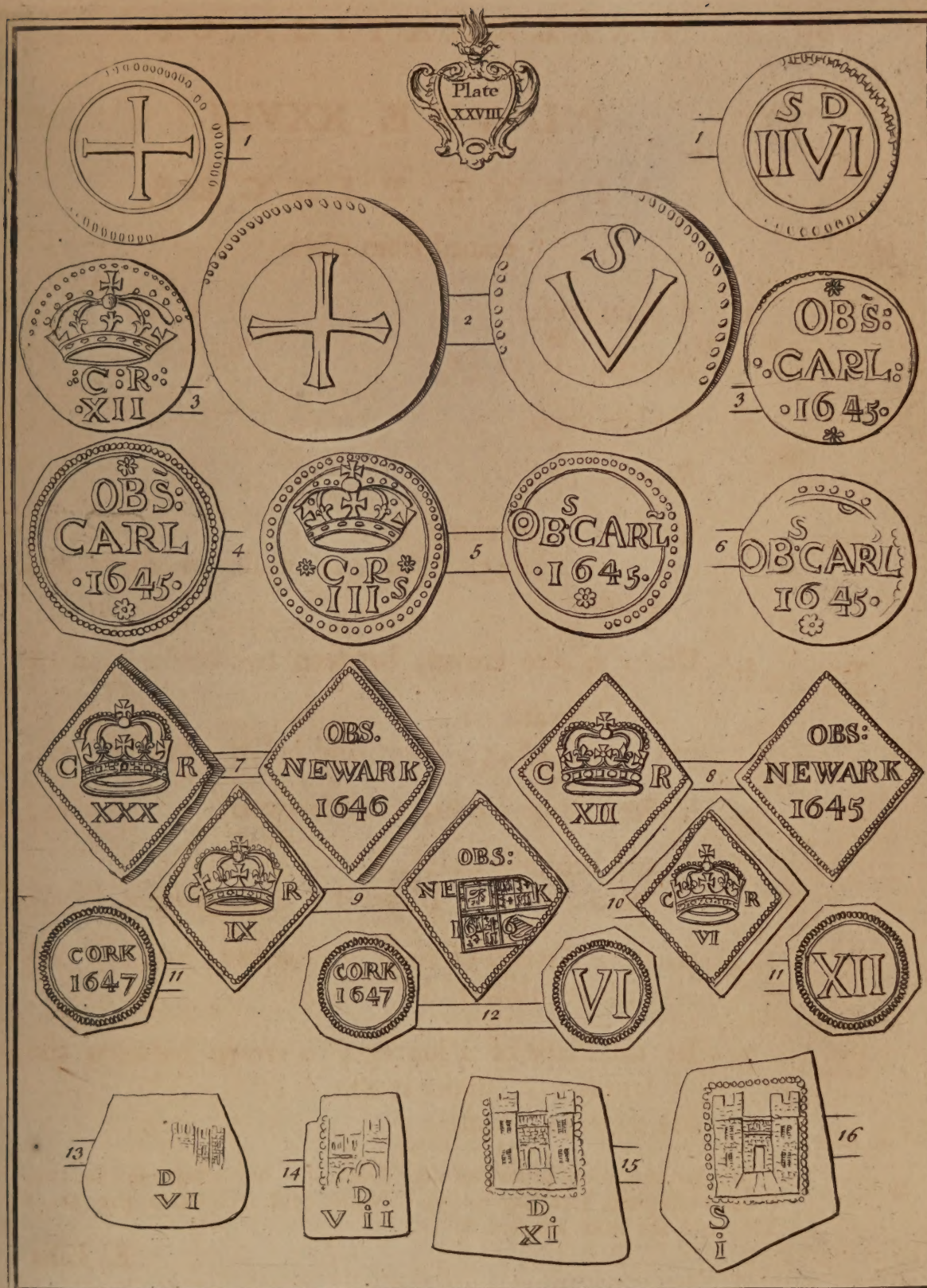
Shilling. 6. Another *Reverfe* of num. 3. OBS CARL 1645; and 80.
with the flower like num. 5.

Half-Crown. 7. In the fhape of a lozenge, a crown between the 128.
letters C. R. under it XXX.
OBS NEWARK 1646.

[z] See an account of moft of the coins in this plate, TAB. pag. 92, 93. This and the next are faid to be ftruck by the rebels in Ireland. *Symons*, Hift. Irifh Coins, pag. 48.

8. Like

Plate XXVIII



Species.	Num.	SIEGE PIECES, coined from plate.	Weight.
Shilling.	8.	Like the former, and under the crown XII. OBS NEWARK 1645.	95 Gr.
Nine pence.	9.	The ſame, with IX below the crown.	70.
		OBS. NE . . . K. In the ſame form, and countermarked with the eſcutcheon of the king's arms.	
Six pence.	10.	C. R. with the crown, under it VI. *Reverſe* like num. 7.	38.
Shilling.	11.	CORK 1647. In the form of an octagon. *Reverſe.* XII.	69.
Six pence.	12.	CORK 1647. Like the former. *Reverſe.* VI.	32.
	13.	A piece of plate of a pyramidal form, the two lower corners cut round, ſtamped on one ſide only [*a*]. with a ſmall caſtle; under it $\frac{D}{VI}$.	49.
Seven pence.	14.	An oblong ſquare, leſſened at one corner, ſtamped with another caſtle; below, $\frac{D}{VII}$.	53.
Eleven pence.	15.	Another piece of a pyramidal form, ſtamped with the front of a caſtle having an arched gate between two towers; under it, $\frac{D}{XI}$ [*b*].	80.

[*a*] As are all the ~~reſt~~ following of this plate, and the firſt nine, except num. 4. of the next.

[*b*] This is ſaid to reſemble Beeſton caſtle and the gate of Lathom Houſe, which was defended two years by the counteſs of Derby. *Whitlock*, p. 189. and held out a ſiege 18 weeks againſt 2000 men. *Rapin*, vol. II. pag. 498. *Harl.* Mſſ. Br. Muſ. 2043.

Species.	Num.	SIEGE PIECES, coined from plate.	Weight.
Shilling.	16.	A piece with five ſides, ſtamped alſo with the front of a caſtle like the former, except that the gate is ſquare; below, $\frac{S}{I}$.	91 Gr.

PLATE XXIX.

SIEGE PIECES, coined from plate.

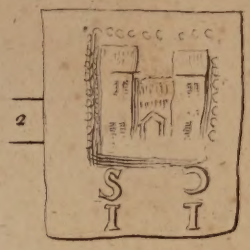
Shilling.	1.	An oblong ſquare piece, ſtamped with a caſtle, and below it $\frac{S}{I}$.	88.
Thirteen pence.	2.	Another, with the ſame caſtle; marked with $\frac{S}{I}$. $\frac{D}{I}$.	94.
Crown.	3.	A ſquare piece, with a cornice at the top, ſtamped with a different caſtle; below it $\frac{S}{V}$ [c].	426.
Half-Crown.	4.	An oblong ſquare, ſtamped as the former, with $\frac{S}{II}$ $\frac{D}{VI}$ below it. OBS. Scarborough 1645.	219½.
Two Shillings.	5.	A ſquare piece, with the front of a caſtle twice ſtruck, and under it $\frac{S}{II}$.	208.

[c] Its near reſemblance of num. 4. makes it likely to have been ſtruck in the ſame place. This, num. 1, 4, and another in the Supplement, are in the collection of Joſeph Tolſon Lockyer Eſq. F. S. A. TAB. pag. 93.

5. Another

Plate
XXIX

1
S
I


2
S I
C I

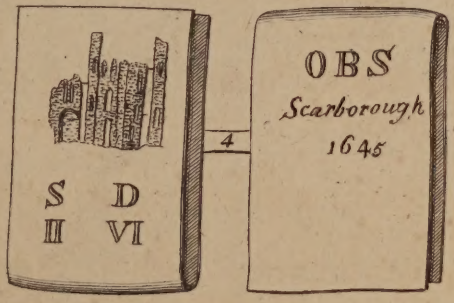
10
OBS
P C
1648

3
S
V

10
C R
DVM: SPIRO: SPERO

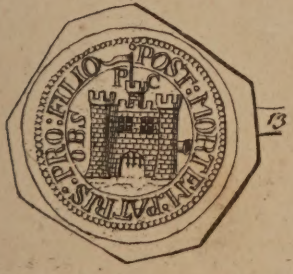
11
OBS
P XII C
1648

11
C R
DVM: SPIRO: SPERO


S D
II VI
4
OBS
Scarborough
1645

12
CAROLVS
OBS 1648
P C
SECVNDVS

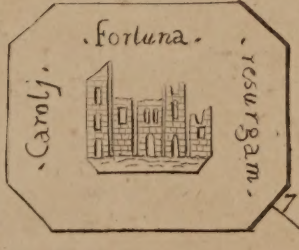
12
C R
DVM: SPIRO: SPERO

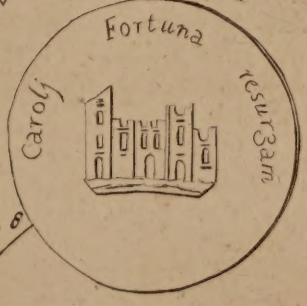

13
OBS: FILIO
POST: MORTEM PATRIS
P C

S
ii
5

13
CAROL: D: G: MAG: BRIT: FRAN: ET HIB: REX
HANC: DE
VS: DEDIT
1648

6
S D
I II


Fortuna
Caroli
resurgam
7. 8


Fortuna
Caroli
resurgam

9
S
I

Species. SIEGE PIECES, Weight.

coined from plate.

Fourteen pence.

6. Another, with a different caſtle; below, $\frac{S}{I}\ \frac{D}{II}$. 99 Gr.

7. An octagon, with a caſtle, and on three of the ſides, 121.
CAROLI FORTVNA RESVRGAM [*d*].

Shilling.

8. On a round piece, the ſame caſtle and inſcription. 122.

9. A ſquare piece, ſtamped ſomething like num. 3. and 4. 85.
under the caſtle $\frac{S}{I}$.

10. An octagon, with a caſtle, and ſtreamer flying at the 74.
top; on the right ſide OBS. over it P C. and a hand with a ſword erect iſſuing from the left; beneath, 1648.
DVM SPIRO SPERO. In the area C R under a crown [*e*].

11. A lozenge with a caſtle, between OBS on the right, 66.
and XII P C on the left; under it 1648.
DVM SPIRO SPERO. Type as the former.

12. CAROLVS SECVNDVS 1648. The caſtle and flag, 71.
between OBS on the right, P. C. at the top, and a a cannon iſſuing from the left.
DVM SPIRO SPERO. C R and crown as before.

[*d*] No value expreſſed, but probably a ſhilling, or eighteen pence by its weight. This and the next are ſaid to have been ſtruck at Colcheſter, but from what authority is uncertain. TAB. pag. 93.

[*e*] See TAB. pag. 93. There is great variety in the weight of the coins ſtruck in this die. There is one that weighs 89 grains, and another 86.

Species. Num. SIEGE PIECES, Weight.

coined from plate.

13. POST MORTEM PATRIS PRO FILIO. Form and type as the former. 71 Gr.
CAROL II D G MAG B F ET H REX. In the area HANC DEVS DEDIT 1648 under a crown [f].

PLATE XXX.

CHARLES II.

Crown. 1. CAR II D G MAG BRIT. A large crown; mint mark on both ſides a flower de luce, and roſes between the words. 427.
FRA ET HYB REX F D &. In the area $\frac{S}{V}$ [g].

Half Crown. 2. CAR II D G MAG BRIT. Type as the former; mint mark on both ſides a flower de luce, with ſmall ones between the words. 219.
FRA ET HYB REX F D &c. In the area $\frac{S\ D}{II\ VI}$.

3. The ſame in all reſpects, except plain croſſes inſtead of flower de luces.

[f] The reverſe of this is placed before the front, that all the caſtles might ſtand under one another. See Tab. pag. 94.

[g] Tab. pag. 102.

NEW

Plate
XXX

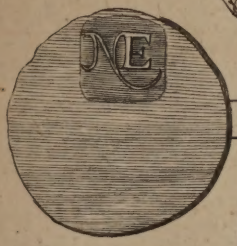
PLANTA: :TIONS

2

2

1

1



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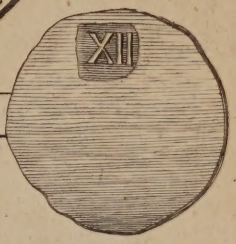

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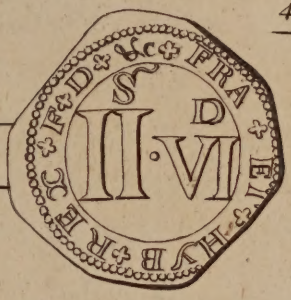

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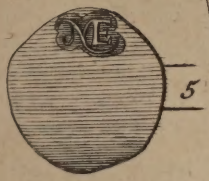

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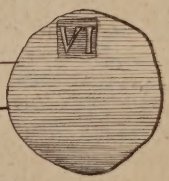

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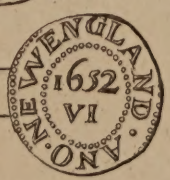
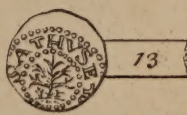


11



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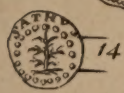
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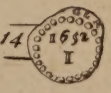


14

Species.	Num.	NEW ENGLAND.	Weight.
Shilling.	4.	NE ſtamped on a piece of plate. *Reverſe.* XII [*b*].	72 Gr.
Six pence.	5.	NE ſtamped as the former. *Reverſe.* VI.	36.
Shilling.	6.	CÆCILIVS DNS TERRÆ MARIÆ & C T. A profile of lord Baltimore to the right, with the head and neck bare; mint mark a croſs patonce. CRESCITE ET MVLTIPLICAMINI. Arms under the crown of his palatinate; on the ſides XII.	76.
Six pence.	7.	CÆCILIVS DNS TERRÆ MARIÆ &c. Types on both ſides, and mint mark, as the former. CRESCITE &c. On the ſides of the ſhield VI.	40.
Groat.	8.	CÆCILIVS &c. Types and mint mark as before. CRESCITE &c. On the ſides of the ſhield IV.	26.
Shilling.	9.	MASATHVSETS IN. The American pine; mint mark on both ſides a roſe. NEW ENGLAND AN DOM. In the area 1652, and under it XII.	72.
	10.	MASATHVSETS IN. Portraiture of the good Samaritan, and over it FAC SIMILE. No *Reverſe.*	
Six pence.	11.	MASATHVSETS IN. A pine. NEW ENGLAND ANO. In the area 1652, under it VI.	36.

[*b*] For this and the following coins in this plate, ſee TAB. pag. 98.

12. MASA-

Species.	Num.	NEW ENGLAND.	Weight.
Three Pence.	12.	MASATHVSETS. A pine as before; mint mark on both ſides a roſe. NEW ENGLAND. In the area 1652, and under it III.	18 Gr.
Two pence.	13.	. . SATHVSET . . Pine as before. NEW ENGLAND. In the area 1662, and under it II.	12.
Penny.	14.	. . SATHVS . . . A pine. . . . . GLA . . . In the area 1652, below it I.	6.

PLATE XXXI.

COMMON WEALTH.

SILVER.

Crown.	1.	THE COMMONWEALTH OF ENGLAND. The plain eſcutcheon of England, between a branch of palm and laurel; mint mark the ſun. GOD WITH VS 1652. Two plain eſcutcheons joined, the firſt charged with the croſs of England, the other with the Iriſh harp; over the ſhields v [i].	468½.
Shilling.	2.	THE COMMONWEALTH &c. Types as the former; marked on this ſide with an anchor. GOD WITH VS 1660. Over the ſhield XII.	93.
Half-Crown.	3.	THE COMMONWEALTH &c. Types and mint mark as num. 1. GOD WITH VS. Over the ſhields II. VI. [k].	237.

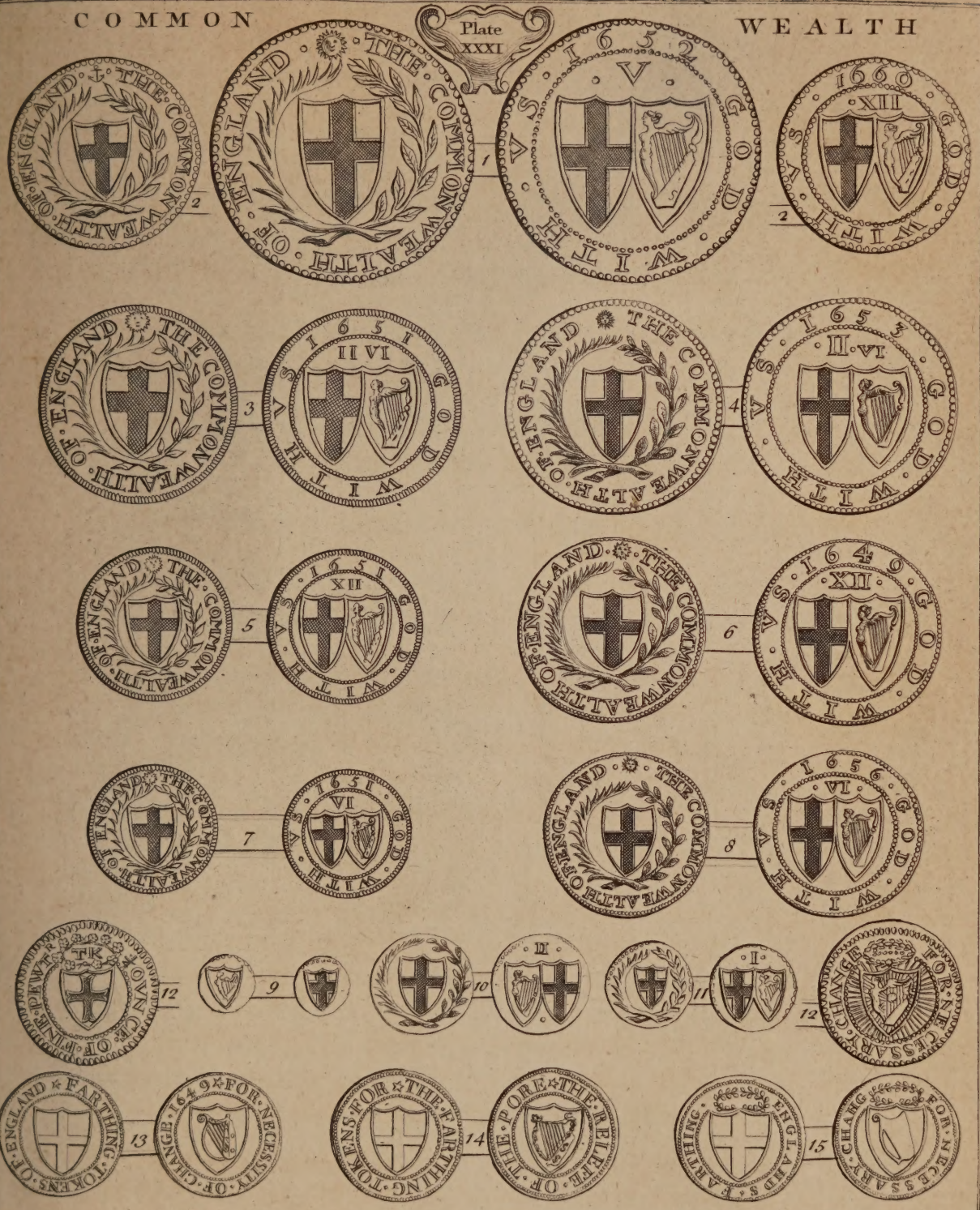
[i] TAB. pag. 95.

[k] Milled, with the inſcription on the edge, by Blondeau; as were alſo num. 5, and 7. TAB. pag. 96.

4. As

COMMON WEALTH

Plate XXXI



Species.	Num.	COMMONWEALTH.	Weight.
		SILVER.	
	4.	As before; hammered; 1653.	236 Gr.
Shilling.	5.	THE COMMONWEALTH &c. Types and mint mark as num. 3. GOD WITH VS 1651. Over the ſhields XII.	92.
	6.	In all reſpects the ſame, only ſtruck with the hammer, and dated 1649.	92 $\frac{5}{12}$.
Six pence.	7.	THE COMMONWEALTH &c. Like num. 5. GOD WITH VS 1651. Over the ſhields VI.	47.
	8.	Like num 7.; hammered and date 1656.	48.
Half-penny.	9.	The ſhield charged with the croſs. The ſhield charged with the harp.	4 $\frac{5}{12}$.
Two pence.	10.	The ſhield between the palm and laurel. Over the conjoined ſhields, placed in the contrary ſituation, II.	15 $\frac{5}{12}$.
Penny.	11.	The uſual ſhield and branches. Over the ſhields I.	8.
		PEWTER.	
Farthing.	12.	$\frac{1}{4}$ OVNCE [*l*] OF FINE PEWT^{R}. A plain eſcutcheon, charged with a croſs fourchy; over it, encloſed in a wreath of roſes, the letters T K.	

[*l*] Averdupois; One in the Muſeum not radiated.

FOR

Species. Num. COMMON WEALTH. Weight.

PEWTER.

FOR NECESSARY CHANGE. An eſcutcheon charged with the Iriſh harp, and radiated; over it a wreath of laurel.

COPPER, &c.

13. FARTHING TOKENS OF ENGLAND. The Engliſh ſhield and croſs; mint mark on both ſides, a mullet of five points. 77 Gr.

FOR NECESSITY OF CHANGE. 1649. The ſhield and harp as before [*k*].

14. THE FARTHING TOKENS FOR. Types, croſs, and mint mark, as the former. 73.

THE RELEFE OF THE PORE [*l*].

15. ENGLANDS FARTHING. The Engliſh ſhield crowned with lawrel. 80.

FOR NECESSARY CHANG. The Iriſh ſhield crowned in like manner.

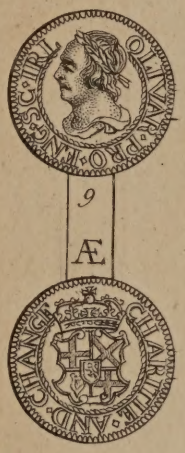
[*k*] The learned and accurate Author of the TABLE probably inſerted this and the two following, notwithſtanding they are of different metal, in order to give at once as compleat a view of the current and propoſed coins of the commonwealth as he was able, for which reaſon they are continued, and num. 12 is added to them in this Plate, and num. 9, 10, 11, 12, in the next. If num. 12 ſhould not be allowed to be deſigned or iſſued by public authority, it may be conſidered as one of the farthing tokens ſtruck by the magiſtrates or tradeſmen of moſt of the cities and towns in England and Wales, of which, it has been ſaid, not leſs than ſix thouſand different ones were iſſued in the cities of London and Weſtminſter only.

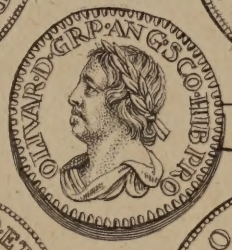
[*l*] The inſcription of this between the outward and inner circle is ſtruck on copper, the area within the inner circle is braſs, with a ſmall bit of ſilver in the center.

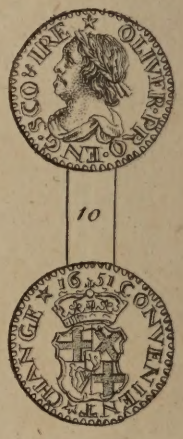
PLATE

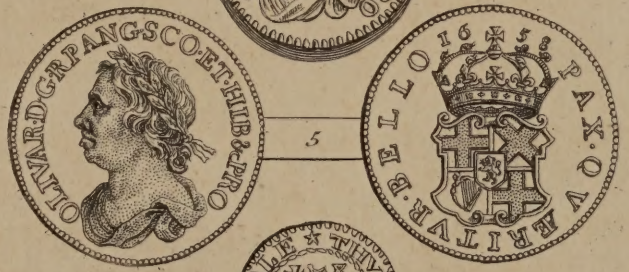
Plate
XXXII

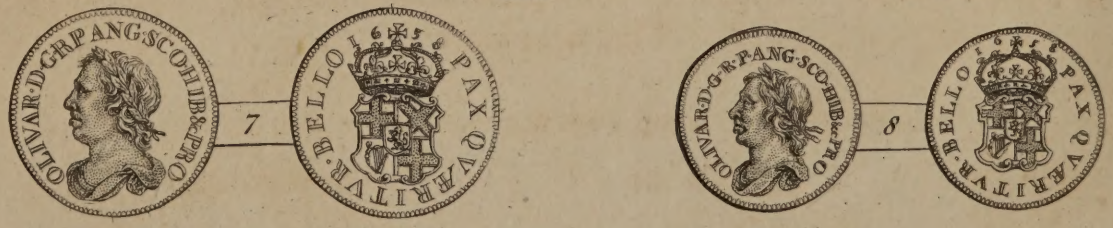
OLIVER PROTECTOR











Species. Num.

PLATE XXXII.

Weight.

COMMON WEALTH.

Six pence. 1. TRUTH AND PEACE. The Engliſh ſhield, with a mullet of five points between the ſame words on each ſide. 46 Gr.
The Iriſh ſhield [*m*].

Shilling. 2. THE COMMON WEALTH OF ENGLAND. The Engliſh ſhield between the palm and laurel; mint mark on both ſides a mullet of five points. 93½.
GUARDED WITH ANGELES 1651. An angel holding the conjoined ſhields of England and Ireland.

Half-Crown. 3. In all reſpects the ſame as num. 2. except the weight. 234.

OLIVAR.

Crown. 4. OLIVAR D G RP ANG SCO HIB &c. PRO. A profile to the right, laureat, with a mantle on the ſhoulders. 464.
PAX QVÆRITVR BELLO. In a ſhield, under an imperial crown, the croſſes of England and Scotland quartered with the Iriſh harp; in the center, upon an eſcutcheon, a lion rampant, and over the crown 1658 [*n*].

Half-Crown. 5. OLIVAR &c. Types on both ſides as the former. 232.
PAX QVÆRITVR &c. The ſame date.

[*m*] TAB. pag. 97. [*n*] TAB. pag. 100—102.

Species. Num. **OLIVAR CROMWELL.** Weight.

6. OLIVAR D G RP ANG SCO HIB PRO. The ſame type. 188 Gr.
No *Reverſe* [*o*].

Shilling. 7. OLIVAR D G &c. In all reſpects, except the weight, 94.
as num. 4 and 5.

Six pence. 8. OLIVAR &c. The ſame. 47.

COPPER.

Farthing. 9. OLIVAR PRO ENG SC IRL. Types as before.
CHARITIE AND CHANGE [*p*].

10. OLIVER PRO ENG SCO & IRE. The ſame types; mint mark on both ſides a mullet of five points.
CONVENIENT CHANGE 1651.

11. OLIVAR PRO ENG SC IRL. Type as the former; no mint mark.
THVS VNITED INVINCIBLE. On three fluted pillars tied together, the Engliſh croſs, Iriſh harp, and Scotch thiſtle; mint mark a mullet of five points.

12. THVS VNITED &c. as in num. 11. 71.
AND GOD DIRECT OVR COVRS. A ſhip under ſail to the right; mint mark as the former.

[*o*] Whether this was deſigned for a tryal piece of two ſhillings, to which it exactly anſwers in weight or a medal, is uncertain, no reverſe of it having yet occurred.

[*p*] See the reaſon of inſerting this and the three following, in note [*k*], num. 13. Pl. XXXI.

PLATE

CHA. Plate XXXIII II

F. Perry Sculp.

Species. Num. Weight.

PLATE XXXIII.

CHARLES II.

Half-Crown. 1. CAROLVS II D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIB REX. A profile to the right with long flowing hair, broad laced band, crowned and clad in armour; mint mark on this ſide only, a crown; but without numerals or inner circle [q]. 238 Gr.

CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. Upon a ſhort croſs fleury a plain eſcutcheon with the royal arms quarterly; in the firſt and fourth France and England, Scotland in the ſecond, and Ireland in the third quarter.

Shilling. 2. CAROLVS II D G MAG BRIT FR ET HIB REX. and mint mark as num. 1. Types 92.

CHRISTO AVSPICE.

[q] Since the firſt publication of the TABLE, it has appeared that there were two ſorts of each of the coinages mentioned pag. 103. Of that before the 28th November 1661, ſome without mint mark, numerals, or inner circle, as in Gold, Pl XIV. num. 8. and XV. num. 3. and a ſixpence, twopence, and penny, in the Supplement; others with the mint mark, but without the numerals, or inner circle, num. 1—5 of this Plate. After the 28th of November ſome have the mint mark and numerals but not the inner circle, num 6—10; and the reſt have the mint mark, numerals, and circle, as the TABLE deſcribes them. This being the caſe, it cannot be ſuppoſed that it was owing to the want of attention or accuracy, but information, that the judicious Author, who was undoubtedly as well acquainted with this ſubject as any in his time, (witneſs the TABLE itſelf, and its candid corrections pag. 157 — 159) obſerves, TAB. pag 104, lin. 4, *Theſe*, i. e. which, *had behind the king's head the numerals* XXX, XII, &c. lin. 1, 2, *had alſo conſtantly, I believe, a grained circle within the legend, which thoſe firſt coined had not*; ſince the ſurprizing diſcovery of num. 6, now in the collection of Thomas Hollis, Eſq; F.R. and A. SS. and num 7, in that of Charles Chauncy, D. M. F. R. and A. SS. was not made till after the fatal attack of his laſt diſorder put an end to all his further enquiries.

CHARLES II.

Species.	Num.		Weight.
Six pence.	3.	CAROLVS II D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIB REX.	46 Gr.
Two pence.	4.	CAROLVS II D G MAG BRIT FR ET HIB REX. The reſt as before.	17.
Penny.	5.	CAROLVS &c. as num. 4.	8.
Half-Crown.	6.	CAROLVS II D G MAG BRI FRA &c. Types and mark as num. 1, with XXX behind the head.	228.
Shilling.	7.	CAROLVS D G MAG BR FR &c. Types and mark as num. 2, with XII behind the head.	93.
Six pence.	8.	CAROLVS II D G MAG BRI FRA &c. Types and mark as num. 3, with VI behind the head.	46.
Two pence.	9.	CAROLVS II D G M B F ET H REX. Types and marks as num. 4, with II behind the head.	16.
Penny.	10.	CAROLVS II &c. As num. 9, with I behind the head.	8.
Half-Crown.	11.	CAROLVS II D G MAG BR FR ET HIB REX. Profile as before within an inner circle, behind the head XXX; mint mark on both ſides a crown. CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. Within the inner circle the royal ſhield and croſs as before.	236.
Shilling.	12.	CAROLVS II D G MAG BRIT FR &c. As num. II on both ſides, except XII behind the head.	94.
Six pence.	13.	CAROLVS II D G MAG BRI FRA &c. As the former, behind the head VI.	47.

14. CAROLVS

Species.	Num.	CHARLES II.	Weight.
Groat.	14.	CAROLVS II D G MAG BR FR &c. As before; behind the head IIII.	31 Gr.
Three pence.	15.	CAROLVS II D G M B BR FR &c. As num. 14; behind the head III.	23.
Two pence.	16.	CAROLVS II D G MAG BRI FRA ET HIB REX. As the former; behind the head II.	16.
Penny.	17.	CAROLVS II D G M B F &c. As num. 16; behind the head I.	8.
Groat.	18.	CAROLVS D G M B F ET H REX. Types as num. 1; behind the head IIII. CHRISTO AVSPICE &c. Mint mark on this side only, a crown [r].	32.
Three pence.	19.	CAROLVS II D G &c. As num. 18; behind the head III.	24½.
Two pence.	20.	CAROLVS II &c. As the former; behind the head II.	16.
Penny.	21.	CAROLVS &c. As before; behind the head I.	8.
Half-penny.	22.	Two Cs interlinked and crowned. A full blown rose [s].	6.

[r] This and the three following are milled; see TAB. pag. 110.

[s] Mixed metal; probably a pattern piece. In the British Museum.

PLATE

Species. Num. **PLATE XXXIV.** Weight.

CHARLES II.

1. CAROLVS II REX. Profile to the left with long flowing hair laureat, in a Roman robe; marked with a ſtar of eight points above, an s [*t*] below. 133 Gr.
MAGNALIA DEI 1660. Between the four ſeparate ſhields, of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, two interlinked c^s crowned over the numerals II; in the center a ſtar of eight points radiated.

2. CAROLVS II D G MAG BR FR ET HI REX. Profile near as the former, with s under it. 125½.
MAGNA OPERA DOMINI 1660. The arms of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland quarterly, in a plain eſcutcheon crowned.

3. PROBASTI ME DNE SICVT ARGENTVM. Another reverſe of num. 2; a different ſhield, with the arms of France and England quarterly.

4. CAROLVS II D G ANG SCO FR ET HI REX. Profile to the left crowned, with long hair and laced cravat over a royal mantle. 133½.
Reverſe. The ſame as num. 2.

Crown. 5. CAROLVS II DEI GRATIA. Profile to the left laureat, in a Roman mantle buttoned; under it a roſe. 462.

[*t*] Simon: a pattern piece; as were the three following, TAB. pag. 106, 107, note. That with the inſcription on the edge has the ſame types as this, and weighs 172 grains; probably was a medal. All five are in the Britiſh Muſeum.

Plate XXXIV

F. Perry Sculpt.

Species. Num. CHARLES II. Weight.

MAG BRI FRA ET HIB REX 1662. Between four crowned ſhields, with France and England in the firſt and third, in the ſecond Scotland, and Ireland in the fourth, two interlinked c^s; in the center the ſtar of the garter [*u*].

6. The ſame, without the roſe under the buſt [*w*]. 462 Gr.

7. CAROLVS II DEI GRA. Profile as the former, without the button; beneath, *Simon*. 530.
MAG BRI FR ET HIB REX 1663. The four crowned ſhields of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, with the c^s in the quarters; and in the center the George and garter inſcribed, HONI SOIT QVI MAL Y PENSE [*x*].

Six pence. 8. CAROLVS II DEI GRATIA. Profile as num. 6. 46.
The four ſhields and c^s as num. 7; the ſtar of the garter radiated.

Crown. 9. CAROLVS II &c. As num. 6, with an elephant below [*y*]. 462.
MAG BR &c. 1666.

10. CAROLVS &c. As num. 6; marked with a boar's head. 463.
MAG BRI &c. 1677.

[*u*] Coined out of Engliſh ſilver; TAB. pag. 134.

[*w*] TAB. pag. 108.

[*x*] The fine pattern crown with the petition on the edge. TAB. pag. 109. It is in the Muſeum, as is alſo the other mentioned TAB. pag. 110.

[*y*] This, num. 11 and 13, coined out of ſilver brought in by the African company. TAB. pag. 135.

Species.	Num.	CHARLES II.	Weight.
Half-Crown.	11.	CAROLVS &c. As num. 9.	232 Gr.
Shilling.	12.	CAROLVS &c. As num. 8.	92.
	13.	CAROLVS &c. As num. 11.	92.
	14.	CAROLVS &c. Below the buſt on this ſide, and in the center of the *Reverſe*, a plume of feathers [z]. MAG BRI &c. 1674.	92½.
Groat.	15.	CAROLVS &c. As num. 8. MAG BR &c. 1679. Four interlinked cs under a crown, with the roſe, thiſtle, flower de luce and harp in the quarters [a].	30½.
	16.	CAROLVS &c. MAG &c. Three interlinked cs under a crown.	22½.
	17.	CAROLVS &c. MAG BR &c. 1677. Two interlinked cs crowned as the former.	16.
	18.	CAROLVS &c. MAG &c. A ſingle c crowned as before.	8.

[z] The mark of the Welſh ſilver. TAB. pag. 134.

[a] See TAB. pag. 110.

PLATE

JAM. II.

Plate XXXV

WILLIAM & MARY

F. Perry Sculp.

PLATE XXXV.

Species.	Num.		Weight.
		JAMES II.	
Half-Crown.	1.	IACOBVS II DEI GRATIA. Profile to the right laureat. MAG BR FRA ET HIB REX 1686. The four ſhields of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, with the ſtar of the garter in the center [*b*].	229 Gr.
Crown.	2.	IACOBVS II DEI GRATIA. As the former.	464.
Shilling.	3.	IACOBVS II &c. The ſame on both ſides as num. 1.	99½.
Six pence.	4.	IACOBVS &c. Like the former.	47.
Groat.	5.	IACOBVS &c. Profile laureat, neck bare. MAG BR &c. 1687. Four units under a crown.	29.
Three Pence.	6.	As num. 5, with three units on the reverſe, 1686.	23.
Two pence.	7.	The ſame as num. 4, with two units, 1688.	16.
Penny.	8.	As the former, with 1, 1681.	9.
		WILLIAM and MARY.	
Crown.	9.	GVLIELMVS ET MARIA DEI GRATIA. Heads of the king and queen in profile to the left [*c*]. MAG BR FR ET HI REX ET REGINA. Between the four ſhields in the four quarters W and M interlinked 1692, and in the center the arms of Naſſau.	462.

[*b*] See TAB. pag. 113, 114. [*c*] Exactly deſcribed, TAB. pag. 115, 116.

Species.	Num.	WILLIAM and MARY.	Weight.
Shilling.	10.	In all reſpects as the former.	94 Gr.
Six pence.	11.	The ſame.	48.
Half-Crown.	12.	GVLIELMVS ET MARIA &c. Types and inſcriptions on both ſides as num. 9. 1693.	231.
	13.	*Another Reverſe.* MAG BR &c. 1689. In a plain eſcutcheon crowned, the arms of France and England quarterly in the firſt and fourth, Scotland in the ſecond, and Ireland in the third; in the center, on a like eſcutcheon, Naſſau.	232.
	14.	In a plain eſcutcheon, England, Scotland, Ireland, and France, quarterly, with Naſſau as before.	232.
Groat.	15.	GVLIELMVS ET MARIA D G. Heads in profile as num. 9, necks bare. MAG BR &c. 1689. Under a crown the figure 4.	31.
Three pence.	16.	Under a crown 3.	22.
Two pence.	17.	MAG &c. 1691. 2.	15½.
Penny.	18.	—— —— 1.	7½.

PLATE

WILL. III.

Plate XXXVI

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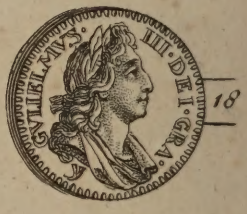

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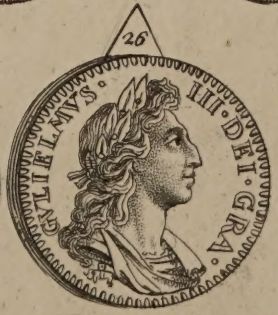

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E. Perry Sculp.

PLATE XXXVI.

WILLIAM III.

Species.	Num.		Weight.
Crown.	1.	GVLIELMVS III DEI GRA. Profile to the left, laureat, in a Roman mantle. MAG BR FRA ET HIB REX 1696. The four ſhields crowned, in the center Naſſau.	462 Gr.
Half-Crown.	2.	GVLIELMVS III &c. as num. 1.	231.
Shilling.	3.	GVLIELMVS &c. as the former.	94.
Six pence.	4.	The ſame.	47.
Groat.	5.	Type and inſcription as num. 1. MAG BR &c. 1702. Under a crown the figure 4.	32.
Three pence.	6.	—— —— 1700. The figure 3.	24.
Two pence.	7.	—— —— 1701. —— —— 2.	16.
Penny.	8.	—— —— 1698. —— —— 1.	8.
Half-Crown.	9.	Type and inſcription as num. 2; under it B [*d*].	228.
	10.	As the former, with c below [*e*].	230.
	11.	—— —— —— E [*f*].	231.
	12.	—— —— —— N [*g*].	230.
	13.	—— —— —— Y [*b*].	231.

[*d*] Struck in the mint at Briſtol. TAB. pag. 12, 124.
[*e*] Cheſter.
[*f*] Exeter.
[*g*] Norwich.
[*b*] York.

Species.	Num.	WILLIAM III.	Weight.
Shilling.	14.	As num. 9. —— —— ——	89 Gr.
	15.	As num. 10. —— —— ——	92.
	16.	As num. 11. —— —— ——	92.
	17.	As num. 12. —— —— ——	92.
	18.	As num. 13. —— —— ——	94.
Six pence.	19.	As num. 14. —— —— —— ——	44.
	20.	As num. 15. —— —— ——	46.
	21.	As num. 16. —— —— ——	45.
	22.	As num. 17. —— —— ——	44.
	23.	As num. 18. —— —— ——	45.
	24.	*A Reverſe* of num. 4. MAG BR FRA ET HIB REX 1699. In each of the quarters a roſe [*i*].	46.
Shilling.	25.	As the former.	92.
Half-Crown.	26.	As num. 2, with an elephant under it [*k*].	231.
	27.	*Another Reverſe* of num. 2. —— 1701. In each quarter a plume of feathers [*l*].	231.
Shilling.	28.	As num. 27.	92.
Six pence.	29.	The ſame type —— 1699.	46.

[*i*] Coined in the Tower out of Engliſh ſilver. TAB. pag. 135.

[*k*] Silver imported by the African company. TAB. pag. 135.

[*l*] Welſh ſilver. TAB. pag. 135.

PLATE

ANN

Plate
XXXVII

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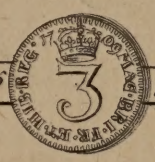

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F. Perry Sculp.

PLATE XXXVII.

ANNE.

Species.	Num.		Weight.
Crown.	1.	ANNA DEI GRATIA. Profile to the right, hair bound with a fillet, tied behind. MAG BR FRA ET HIB REG 1702. The four ſhields crowned as uſual, with the garter ſtar in the center [*m*].	463 Gr.
Half-Crown.	2.	—— —— ——	232.
Shilling.	3.	—— —— ——	94.
Six pence.	4.	—— —— ——	46.
Groat.	5.	ANNA &c. MAG &c. 1706. Under a crown the figure 4.	31.
Three pence.	6.	—— 1709. —— —— 3.	24.
Two pence.	7.	—— 1706. —— —— 2.	16.
Penny.	8.	—— 1708. —— —— 1.	8.
Crown.	9.	ANNA DEI GRATIA. Below, VIGO [*n*].	463.
Half-Crown.	10.	VIGO. —— ——	231.
Shilling.	11.	VIGO. —— ——	92.
Six Pence.	12.	VIGO. —— ——	47.

[*m*] TAB. pag. 129. [*n*] Coined out of the ſilver taken there. TAB. pag. 130.

13. MAG

ANNE.

Species.	Num.		Weight.
Crown.	13.	MAG BR &c. — 1707. *Reverſe* of num. 1; between the ſhields roſes and plumes of feathers alternately [*o*].	463 Gr.
Half Crown.	14.	—— —— ——	231½.
Shilling.	15.	—— 1705.	92.
Six pence.	16.	—— —— ——	46½.
Crown.	17.	—— 1705. Feathers in the quarters [*p*].	464.
Half Crown.	18.	—— —— ——	232.
Shilling.	19.	—— —— ——	92.
Six pence.	20.	—— —— ——	46½.

[*o*] Engliſh and Welſh ſilver together. TAB. pag. 135.

[*p*] Welſh ſilver. Ibid.

PLATE

Plate
XXXVIII

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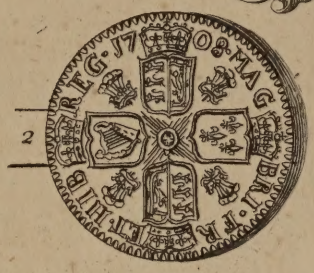
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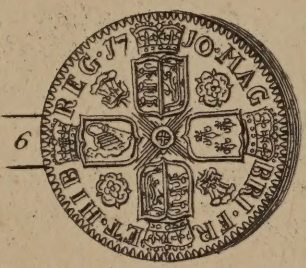
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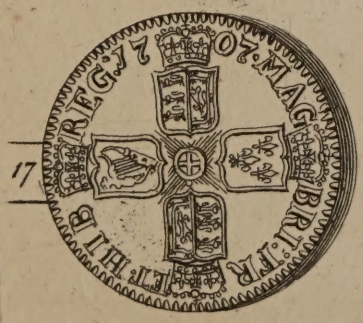
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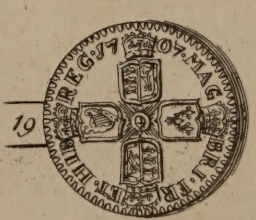
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Species. Num. Weight.

PLATE XXXVIII.

ANNE.

Crown. 1. MAG BRI FR ET HIB REG 1708. In the first and third shields England and Scotland impaled [q], in the second France, and Ireland in the fourth; in each quarter a plume of feathers [r]. 463 Gr.

Half-Crown. 2. As num. 1. 232.

Shilling. 3. —— 1707.

Six pence. 4. The same.

Crown. 5. —— 1700. Shields as num. 1. with roses and plumes of feathers alternately [s]. 463.

Half Crown. 6. —— —— —— 232.

Shilling. 7. —— —— ——

Six Pence. 8. —— —— ——

Crown. 9. ANNA DEI GRATIA. Profile to the right; below, E [t].

Half Crown. 10. Type, inscription, and mark as the former.

[q] To denote the Union of the two kingdoms. TAB. pag. 130.
[r] Welsh silver after the Union.
[s] English and Welsh.
[t] Edinburgh. The first re-coinage there after the Union, 1707. TAB. pag. 130, 131, *note*.

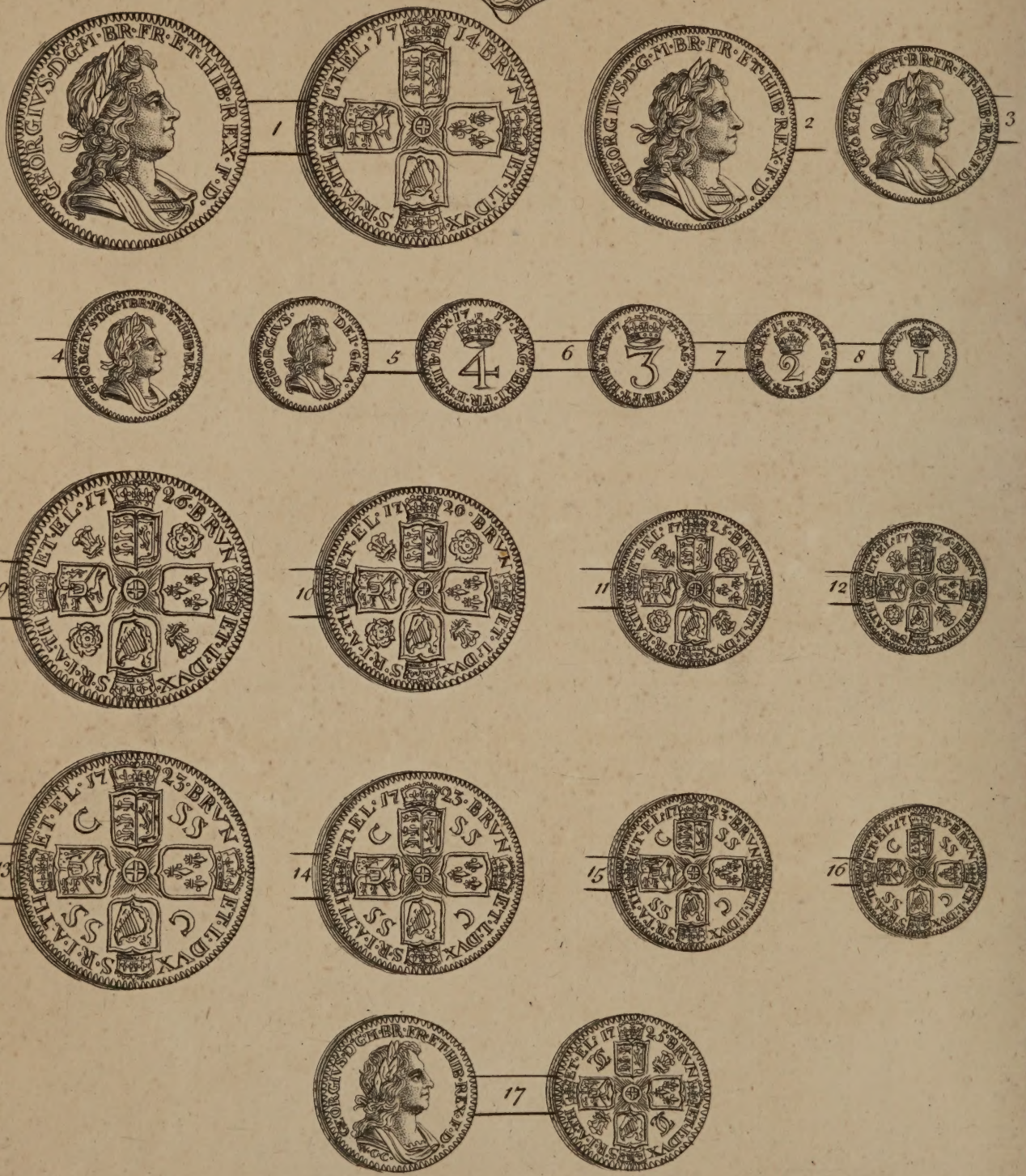
Species.	Num.	ANNE.	Weight.
Shilling.	11.	As before.	92 Gr.
Six pence.	12.	— — — —	44½.
Crown.	13.	ANNA DEI GRATIA. Uſual type, under it E, and a mullet of ſix points [*u*].	
Half Crown.	14.	The ſame type, inſcription, and marks.	
Shilling.	15.	—— —— ——	
	16.	—— —— —	
Crown.	17.	MAG BRI FR ET HIB REG 1707. Shields as num. 1. The quarters void [*w*].	463.
Half Crown.	18.	—— 1713.	231.
Shilling.	19.	—— 1707.	92.
Six pence.	20.	—— 1711.	46.

[*u*] The ſecond recoinage at Edinburgh, 1708. TAB. pag. 131, 132, *note*; and pag. 155.

[*w*] The *Reverſe*, after the Union, of num. 1. of Pl. XXXVII. and num. 9. and 13. of this.

PLATE

GEO. Plate XXXIX I.



F. Perry Sculp.

PLATE XXXIX.

GEORGE.

Species.	Num.		Weight.
Crown.	1.	GEORGIVS D G M BR FR ET HIB REX F D. Profile to the left laureat, with the Roman mantle. BRVN ET L DVX S R I A TH ET EL 1714. Four ſhields crowned, in the firſt Great Britain, France in the ſecond, in the third Ireland, and the Electoral in the fourth; in the center the ſtar [x].	Gr.
Half-Crown.	2.	—— —— ——	
Shilling.	3.	—— —— ——	91.
Six pence.	4.	—— —— ——	
Groat.	5.	GEORGIVS DEI GRATIA. MAG BRI FR ET HIB REX 1717. Under a crown 4.	31.
Three pence.	6.	—— —— —— 3.	24.
Two pence.	7.	—— —— —— 2.	16.
Penny.	8.	1725 —— —— —— 1.	8.
Crown.	9.	BRVN ET L DVX &c. 1726. Shields with the roſes and feathers in the quarters [y].	463.
Half-Crown.	10.	—— —— 1720.	233.
Shilling.	11.	—— —— 1725.	92.
Six pence.	12.	—— —— 1726.	47.

[x] TAB. pag. 131. [y] Engliſh and Welſh ſilver. TAB. pag. 135.

Species.	Num.	GEORGE.	Weight.
Crown.	13.	BRVN &c. 1723. Between the ſhields ss and c alternately [z].	463½ Gr
Half Crown.	14.	—— —— ——	232.
Shilling.	15.	—— —— ——	92.
Six pence.	16.	—— —— ——	47.
Shilling.	17.	GEORGIVS D G &c. As num. 1. below, w c c. BRVN &c. — 1725. In the quarters two cs interlinked and the feathers alternately [a].	

PLATE XL.

GEORGE II.

Crown.	1.	GEORGIVS II DEI GRATIA. Profile to the right laureat in a mantle and armour. M B F ET HI REX F D B ET L D S R I A T ET E 1731. Type as num. 1. Pl. XXXIX [b].	463.
Half Crown.	2.	—— —— [c].	230.
Shilling.	3.	—— —— ——	
Six Pence.	4.	—— —— ——	47.
Penny.	5.	MAG BR FR ET HIB REX 1743. Under a crown 1.	8.
Two pence.	6.	—— —— —— —— 2.	16.

[z] Silver imported by the South-Sea company. TAB. pag. 135.
[a] Welſh copper company. Ibid.
[b] TAB. pag. 133.
[c] A pattern piece.

GEO. II

Plate XL

P. Parry Sculp.

GEORGE II.

Species.	Num.						Weight.
Three pence.	7.	——	——	1739.	——	3.	26 Gr.
Groat.	8.	——	——	1737.	——	4.	32.
Crown.	9.	GEORGIVS DEI GRATIA. BRVN &c. 1728. Feathers [*d*].					
Half-Crown.	10.	——	1731.	——	——		
Shilling.	11.	——	1737.	——	——		
Six pence.	12.	——	1728.	——	——		47.
Crown.	13.	——	1733.	Roſes and feathers.			464.
Half-Crown.	14.	——	1734.	——	——		234.
Shilling.	15.	——	1729.	——	——		92.
Six pence.	16.	——	1731.	——	——		47.
Crown.	17.	——	1739.	Roſes only.			468.
Half-Crown.	18.	——	1745.	——	——		
Shilling.	19.	——	1747.	——	——		94.
Six Pence.	20.	——	1743.	——	——		47.
Crown.	21.	Uſual types; below, LIMA. M B F &c. 1745.					468.
Half-Crown.	22.	——	——	——	LIMA.		243.
Shilling.	23.	——	——	——	LIMA.		94.
Six pence.	24.	——	——	——	LIMA.		47.

[*d*] TAB. pag. 135.

Species. Num. Weight.

PLATE XLI.

JAMES VI. SCOT.

Crown. 1. IACOBVS D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIB REX. The king on horſeback in profile to the left, crowned and clad in armour; in his right hand a drawn ſword, the horſe ambling, and upon the howſing a thiſtle crowned; mint mark on both ſides a thiſtle. 462 Gr.

QVÆ DEVS CONIVNXIT NEMO SEPARET. In an eſcutcheon garniſhed the royal arms quarterly; in the firſt and fourth Scotland, France and England in the ſecond, and Ireland in the third quarter [e].

Half Crown. 2. IACOBVS &c. In all reſpects as num. 1. 228.

Shilling. 3. IACOBVS D G MAG BRI FRA ET HI REX. Profile to the left crowned; whiſkers turned downward with a broad beard and band, clad in armour; behind the head the numerals XII; mint mark the ſame. Buſt within the inner circle. 92.

Six pence. 4. The ſame type and mark on both ſides; behind the head VI. 47.

QVÆ DEVS &c. Over a plain eſcutcheon 1622.

CHARLES I.

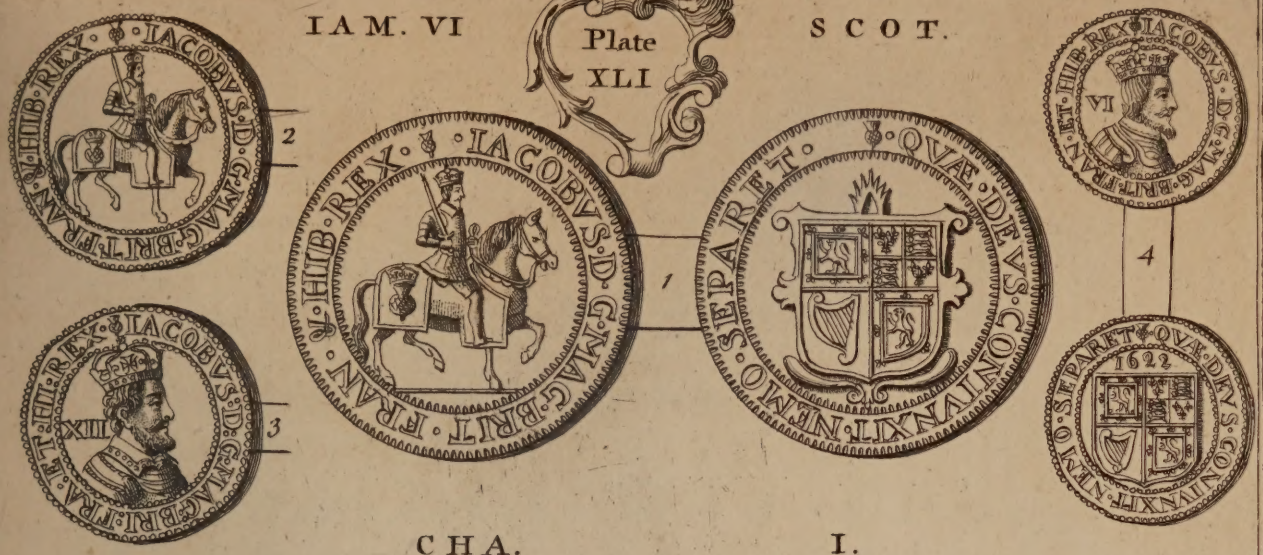
Crown. 5. CAROLVS D G MAGN BRITANN FRANC ET HIBERN REX. The king on horſeback in profile to the right, 463.

[e] TAB. pag. 147.

and

IAM. VI SCOT.

Plate XLI



CHA. I.

F. Perry Sculp.

Species. Num. CHARLES I. Weight.

and clad in armour; in his right hand a drawn ſword erect, and his ſcarf flying behind; the horſe trotting; mint mark on both ſides a thiſtle and ſmall B [*f*].

QVÆ DEVS &c. In an eſcutcheon garniſhed and crowned the royal arms.

Half-Crown. 6. CAROLVS D G MAGN BRITAN FRAN ET HIB REX. Types as the former, mint mark on this ſide an emony and B, on the other a B and thiſtle [*f*]. 231 Gr.

Shilling. 7. CAR D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIB REX. Profile to the right crowned, with a band and armour; behind the head XII; marked with a B [*f*]. 91.

QVÆ DEVS &c. In a plain eſcutcheon the royal arms between C. R. all crowned.

8. CAR D G MAG BRITAN &c. In all other reſpects the ſame as num. 7; but marked probably with an F or thiſtle. 87.

Six pence. 9. CAROLVS D G MAGN BRITAN &c. Profile to the right crowned, with a broad lace band, and ribbon of the order; mint mark a thiſtle. Buſt within the inner circle. 92.

10. CAR D G &c. Types and inſcriptions as num. 7; behind the head VI; marked with B [*f*] and flower de luce. 44.

11. *A Reverſe* as the former; mint mark an F. 46.

[*f*] Briot. TAB. pag. 79, 80, 148, 158.

12. CAR

Species. Num. CHARLES I. Weight.

Half Mark. 12. CAR D G SCOT ANG FR ET HIB R. The ſame types; behind the head VI/s [g]; under it B [b]. 47 Gr.
CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO.

13. *Another Reverſe.* The arms in a plain eſcuctheon crowned. 47.

Forty Pennies. 14. CAR D G. Type as the former; behind, XL. 24.
SALVS REIPVB SVPREMA LEX. A thiſtle crowned; mint mark an F.

15. CAR D G SCOT ANG FRAN ET HIB R. Behind the head a thiſtle. 25.
SALVS REIP SVPR LEX. Reſt as num. 13.

Twenty Pennies. 16. CAR D G SCOT ANG &c. Behind the head XX; marked on both ſides with B [b].
IVSTITIA THRONVM FIRMAT. A thiſtle crowned.

17. CAR D G &c. Type as num. 15 [i]; mint mark on this ſide a thiſtle. 12.
IVST THRONVM FIRMAT. Type as the former.

Two Shillings. 18. CAR D G SCOT AN FR ET HIB R. Uſual profile; behind, II. 11.
IVST THRONVM FIRMAT. The Scotch ſhield crowned.

Twenty Pennies. 19. CAR D G MAG BR FR ET HIB REX. Types and mark as num. 14; behind the head XX. 11.
IVSTITIA THRONVM FIRMAT.

[g] See num. 4. Pl. XLII.
[b] Brict. Pag. 148, 158.
[i] Perhaps the half of it.

PLATE

Plate
XLII

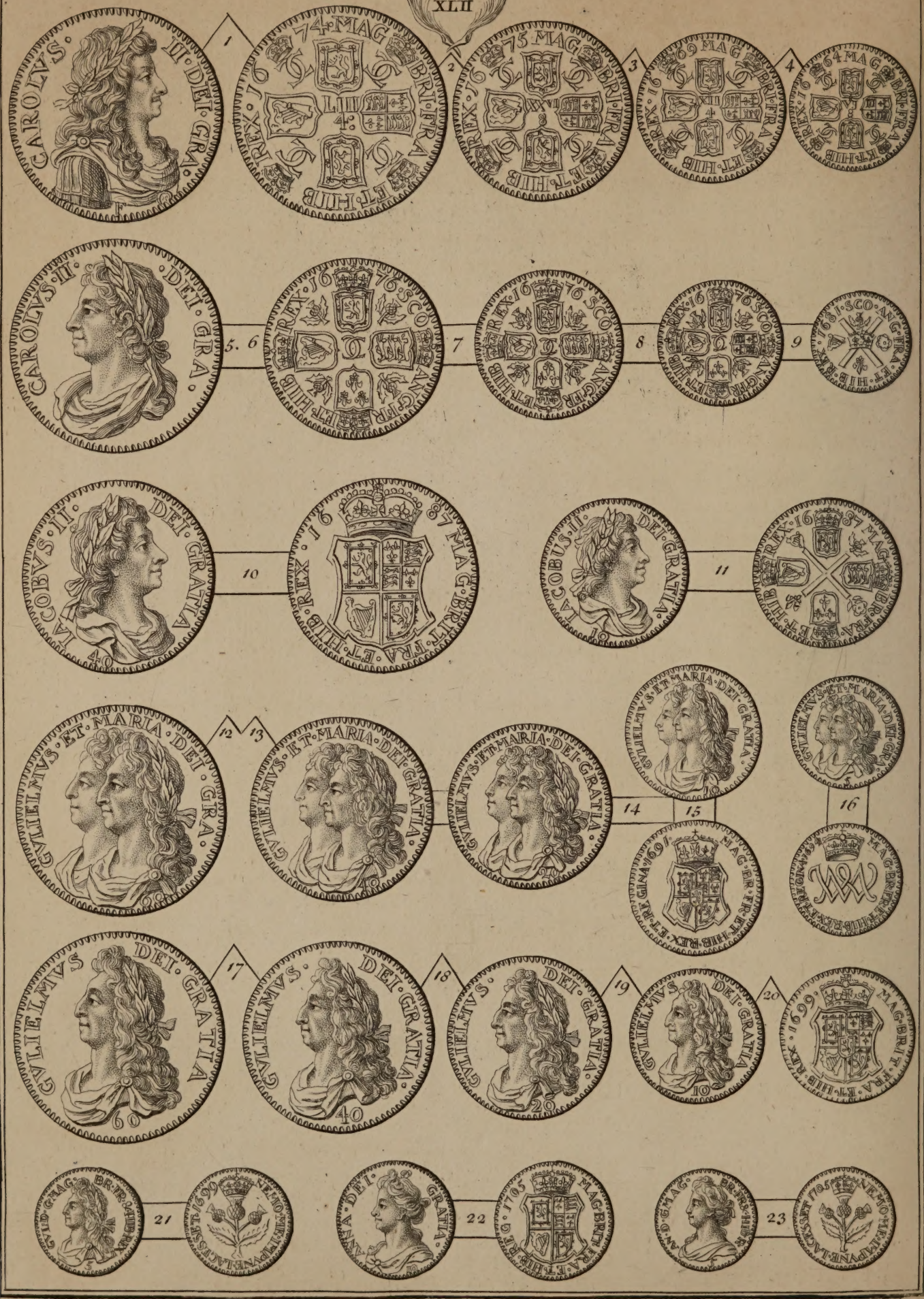


PLATE XLII.

CHARLES II.

Species.	Num		
Four Marks.	1.	CAROLVS II DEI GRATIA. Profile to the left laureat in a Roman dreſs and armour; underneath F. MAG BRI FRA ET HIB REX 1674. Four ſhields, Scotland, France and England quarterly, Scotland, Ireland; in the quarters two cs interlinked and crowned, and $\frac{LIII}{4}$ in the center [k].	412 Gr.
Two Marks.	2.	As the former, 1675 —— —— $\frac{XXVI}{8}$	206.
One Mark.	3.	—— 1669 —— —— $\frac{XIII}{4}$	103.
Half-Mark.	4.	—— 1664 —— —— $\frac{VI}{8}$	51.
Dollar.	5.	CAROLVS II DEI GRATIA. Profile to the right laureat in a Roman mantle. SCO ANG FR ET HIB REX 1676. Four crowned ſhields of Scotland, England, France, Ireland; in each quarter a thiſtle, and two cs interlinked in the center [l].	416.
Half.	6.	Both ſides as num. 5. —— ——	206.
Quarter.	7.	—— —— ——	103.
Eighth.	8.	—— —— ——	51.
Sixteenth.	9.	—— 1681. St. Andrew's croſs, with a crown in the center; in the quarters a thiſtle, roſe, flower de luce, and harp.	

[k] TAB. pag. 149. [l] TAB. pag. 150.

JAMES

Species.	Num.	JAMES VII.	Weight.
Forty Shillings.	10.	IACOBVS II DEI GRATIA. Profile to the left; underneath, 40. MAG BRIT FRA ET HIB REX 1687. The royal ſhield crowned, the firſt and fourth Scotland, the ſecond France and England quarterly, and Ireland in the third [*m*].	286 Gr.
Ten Shillings.	11.	IACOBVS &c. Below, 10. MAG BR FRA &c. The four crowned ſhields; in the quarters the thiſtle, roſe, and flower de luce, tipping the St. Andrew's croſs in the center.	71½.

WILLIAM and MARY.

Sixty Shillings.	12.	GVLIELMVS ET MARIA DEI GRA. The heads of the king and queen as on the Engliſh coins, in profile to the right; underneath, 60 [*n*].	430.
Forty Shillings.	13.	—— —— 40.	288.
Twenty Shillings.	14.	—— —— 20.	
Ten Shillings.	15.	—— —— 10. MAG BR FR ET HIB REX ET REGINA 1691. Shield as num. 10, with the eſcutcheon of Naſſau in the center.	72.
Five Shillings.	16.	—— —— 5. MAG BR &c. 1694. Under a crown W M in a cypher.	

[*m*] TAB. pag. 152. [*n*] TAB. pag. 152.

WILLIAM

Species.	Num.	WILLIAM II.	Weight.
Sixty.	17.	GVLIELMVS DEI GRATIA. Profile to the right; below, —— 60 [o].	
Forty.	18.	—— —— 40.	
Twenty.	19.	—— —— 20.	
Ten.	20.	—— —— 10.	72 Gr.
		MAG BRIT &c. 1699. Types as num. 15.	
Five.	21.	—— —— 5.	36.
		NEMO ME IMPVNE LACESSET 1699. The crowned thiſtle.	

ANNE.

Ten.	22.	ANNA DEI GRATIA. Profile to the right; underneath, 10.	
		MAG BRIT FRA ET HIB REG 1705. Type as num. 10 [p].	
Five.	23.	—— —— 5.	
		NEMO ME IMPVNE &c. 1705. Type as num. 21.	

[o] Tab. pag. 152. [p] Tab. pag. 153.

EDWARD —
Plate I.
III.
HENRY IV.
RICHARD II.
HENRY V.
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17

EXPLANATION

OF THE GOLD COINS.

PLATE I.

Species. Numb. **EDWARD III.** Weight.

Quarter Florin. 1. EDWR. R ANGL ET FRANC D HYB. In a field semé de lys a helmet with lambrequins; creſt a lion paſſant guardant crowned [q]. 27 Gr.
EXALTABITVR IN GLORIA. A croſs fleury engrailed and voided; in the center a roſe.

Noble. 2. EDWARD DEI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC D HYB. The king ſtanding in the center of the ſhip on the right ſide armed, with his ſword drawn in his right hand, and his ſhield in his left. On the ſhield his arms quarterly, firſt and fourth France semé de lys; ſecond and third England three lions paſſant guardant. Over the ports or openings [r] appear the lion of England as in the 120.

 arms,

[q] The firſt coinage in his 18th year, 1344, aſſerting his right to the crown of France, to which, perhaps, the inſcription on the reverſe alludes. TAB. pag. 157, Gold TAB. pag. 3, and Leake, pag. 104, 109.

[r] Equally proper, if ſuch, for arrows and other miſſiles as cannon, which, though not mentioned in the accounts of the naval and ſignal victory 1340 hereby commemorated, was uſed by the Engliſh, with great ſucceſs,

Species. Numb. Weight.

arms, and flower de luce alternately; below are ſpikes projecting between them, and on the maſt flies a ſtreamer or penant with the St. George's croſs.

IHC [*s*] AVTEM TRANCIENS P [*t*] MEDIVM ILLORVM IBAT. In a double treſſure of eight arches with trefoils in the outward angles, and a flower de luce and crown over the lion of England alternately within, a croſs fleury voided; in the center a roſe with four leaves pointed with as many trefoils ſaltirewiſe, including the letter E [*u*].

ſucceſs, the year before: "Robert "Lord Morley, with the fleet under "his command, deſtroyed eighty "ſhips in the ports of Normandy, "burnt Treport, and ſome places in "the neighbourhood. It was at this "time [1339] and in the attack of "Ville d'Eu that (the records of this "town, and from them the French "hiſtorians obſerve) Cannon was "firſt uſed by the Engliſh." *Carte, Hiſt.* vol. II. pag. 433. It is certain that Gun-powder was known and uſed long before: *Rogeri Bacon Opus Majus, Jebb, Londini*, 1733, *fol. Præfatio*; and Artillery alſo, according to *Mezeray, Etat de la France*, as early as 1318. So that it muſt have been from ignorance of the records of Ville d'Eu, that He and other hiſtorians after him relate that the Engliſh firſt taught the French the importance of Cannon at the battle of Creſſy 1346, as they had done that of the Croſs-bow 147 years before. The ancient manner of ſea fights with arrow-blaſts, fire-balls, and other miſſiles, is minutely deſcribed in a Mſſ. written in the time of King Henry IV. and preſented to the Britiſh Muſeum by Mr. Thomas Aſtle of Yoxall in Staffordſhire, 1761.

[*s*] IESVS.

[*t*] PER.

[*u*] Edward. The fourth coinage of this magnanimous prince, of his 27th year, aſſerting, like the three former, his right to the crown of France, and ſovereignty of the ſeas. See TAB. pag. 157, *Leake*, pag. 110, *Stubbes's Juſtification of the war againſt the Netherlands, in two tracts Quarto, printed London* 1663; but principally the *Mare Clauſum* of that diſtinguiſhed Antiquarie *John Selden.*

There are likewiſe counters of this king, which confirm the greatneſs of his mind and views.

3. EDWARD

Species. Numb. Weight.

3. EDWARD DEI G REX ANG ET FRA DNS HYB ET AQT [*w*]. Types as num. 2. 119½Gr
IHC AVTEM TRANCIENS PER MEDIV ILLORV IBAT.

4. EDWARD DEI GRA REX ANGL DNS HYB ET AQT. The ſame type, with a flag bearing St. George's croſs flying at the ſtern [*x*]. 119½.

Half Noble. 5. EDWARD DEI G REX ANGL D HYB ET AQVT. As num. 4. 60.

6. EDWARD DEI G etc. Types as num. 2. 58½.
DOMINE NE IN FVRORE TVO ARGVAS ME.

Quarter. 7. *A Reverſe* [*y*]. EXALTABITVR IN GLORIA. In a double treſſure, with trefoils in the outward angles and flower de luce and lion alternately within, a croſs fleury; in the center and each quarter an annulet. 29.

8. EDWARD DEI GRA REX ANGL. In a treſſure of eight arches pointed with trefoils the royal arms as in num. 2. 29.
EXALTABITVR IN GLORIA. In a like treſſure with flowers de luce and lions the uſual croſs fleury with a ſingle roſe in the center ſaltirewiſe as before.

[*w*] AQVITANIÆ. The ſame coinage, notwithſtanding the difference of the inſcription. See TAB. pag. 3.

[*x*] Struck after the treaty of Bretagny, 1360; TAB. pag. 157; as were alſo num. 5—8. The reverſes of this and the next are like the former.

[*y*] The front like the following: Given to the Muſeum by Charles Morton, D. M Sec. R. S. and F. S. A. There alſo are num. 2, 3, 6, 9, 15.

9. EDWARD

Species. Numb. Weight.

9. EDWARD D G R ANGL FRANC D HYB. The ſame types with the letter E in the center of its reverſe. EXALTABITVR IN GLORIA : AI [z]. 29 Gr.

RICHARD II.

Noble. 10. RICARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC DNS HYB ET AQT. Type near as num. 4. IHC AVTEM TRANSIENS etc. As num. 2, with R [a] in the center. 119½.

Half. 11. RICARD DEI GRA REX ANGL DNS HIB ET AQ. Types and inſcription on the reverſe near as num. 6, with R in the center. 59.

Quarter. 12. RICARD DI GRA REX ANG. Types and inſcription on the reverſe as num. 8, with an annulet in the center. 28.

[z] The curious will, no doubt, conſider whether theſe are the initials of any particular province or town. It is certain that ſeveral ſuch appear on his and the black prince's coins ſtruck in Aquitain. At Agen in Guienne there was a mint; and Aiguillon, near it, ſtood out a long and furious ſiege againſt 100,000 French-men, 1306. See *Series of Anglo-Gallic coins, by Andrew Colte Ducarel*, LL. D. *and* F. S. A. *London, Quarto*, 1757. pag. 15, 21—26, and *Poſtſcript*, pag. 23. *Carte*, vol. II. pag. 465. On his Engliſh ſilver not leſs than four places are named at length, and perhaps one in Scotland alſo, Pl. III. and Explanation of the Supplement, Pl. I.

[a] RICARDVS.

HENRY

Species. Numb. **HENRY IV.** Weight.

Noble. 13. HENRIC DI . . . . . ANGL FRANC D HIB ET AQE. In all other reſpects on both ſides as num. 10, except no flag on the maſt, and an H in the center of the reverſe [b]. 105 Gr.

Quarter. 14. HENRICVS DI GRA ANGL ET FRAN. Types as num. 12.
EXALTABITVR IN GLORIA. 25½.

HENRY V.

Noble. 15. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC DNS HIB. The king in a ſhip with two ropes only [c] without the ſtreamer at the top maſt, with an annulet under the left elbow, three flower de luces only in the arms, and one in the legend.
IHC AVTEM etc. As num. 13; marked with a flower de luce. 109½.

Half. 16. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. Types and mark as num. 15, with the flag at the ſtern.
DOMINE NE IN FVRORE TVO ARGVAS ME. 54.

Quarter. 17. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. Between a creſcent and roſe the arms with a flower de luce above.
EXALTABITVR etc. Type as num. 12, with a flower de luce in the center. 29.

[b] HENRY. This and the next ſtruck after his 13th year. Both in the collection of the late Rob. Bootle, Eſq.

[c] All the former have three.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE II.

Species. Numb. **EDWARD III.** Weight.

Noble. 1. EDWAR D GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC DNS HYB. 136 Gr.
Types as num. 1. Pl. I.
IHC TRANSIENS &c. In the center an L [*d*].

2. EDWAR D GRA REX ANGL etc. As the former. 128.
IHC TRANSIENS etc. In the center an E [*e*].

3. EDWARD DEI GRA etc. In all reſpects like num. 2. 119.
Pl. I. except its having five fleurs de lis ~~on the~~ on the ſhield.

RICHARD II.

4. RICARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC DNS HYB AQT. 119.
Like num. 10. Pl. I. but without the flag at the ſtern, and an eſcallop ſhell on the rudder.

Half. 5. RICARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC D HYB. As num. 59.
11. Pl. I. but with the flag.

HENRY IV.

Noble. 6. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC DNS HIB ET AQ. 108½.
Differs from num. 13. Pl. I. by its wanting the flag, four ropes to the ſhip, and three fleurs de lys only on the ſhield.
IHC AVTEM etc.

[*d*] London. The ſecond coinage of his 18th year, 1334. This, num. 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, are in the collection of Mr. Hodſol.

[*e*] Edward. Third coinage; — his 20th year.

HENRY

Plate
II

EDW. III

1 2

RICH. II

3 5 4

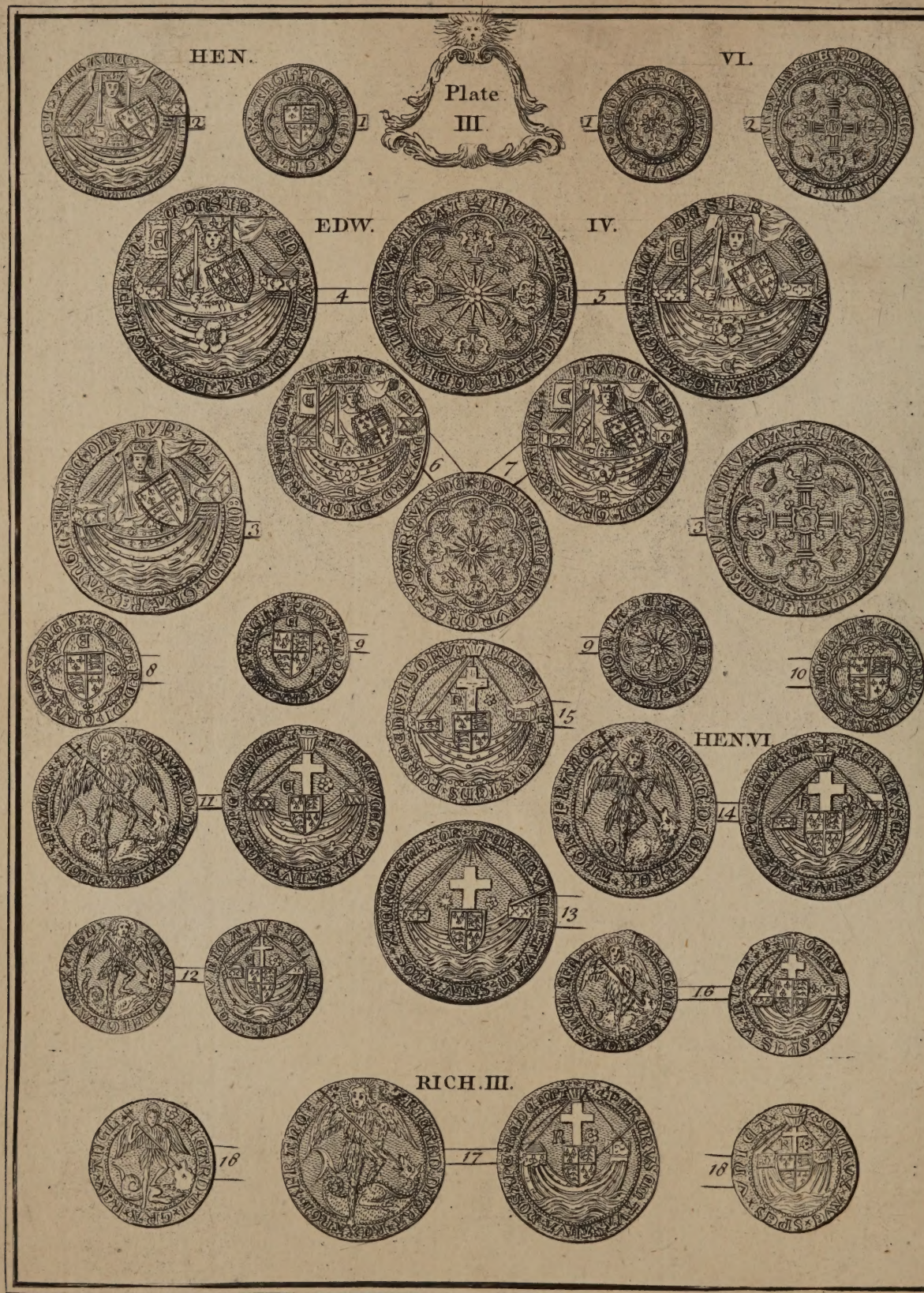
HEN. IV

6

HEN. V HEN. VI

7 8 9

10


HEN.
VI.
Plate
III.
EDW.
IV.
HEN.VI.
RICH.III.

Species.	Numb.	HENRY V.	Weight.
	7.	HENRIC DI GRA etc. As num. 15. Pl. I. with the flag.	107½Gr
Half.	8.	HENRIC etc. As num. 16. Pl. I. without the flag; in the legend a flower de luce.	54.

HENRY VI.

Noble.	9.	HENRIC DI GRA etc. As num. 15. Pl. I. with a flower de luce over the ſtern and in the legend. IHC AVTEM TRANSIENS etc. Mint mark a flower de luce; in the legend a ſtar and five annulets.	107.
	10.	HENRIC etc. As num. 7. with ſmall roſes between the words, and without the annulet under the elbow. IHC AVTEM etc.	108.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE III.

HENRY VI.

Quarter.	1.	HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL. Types as num. 17. Pl. I. marked on both ſides with a flower de luce.	27.
Half.	2.	HENRIC etc. As num. 16. Pl. I. without the flag, and with a flower de luce under the elbow.	54.

Species. Numb. Weight.

Noble. 3. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC DNS HYB. In most other reſpects as num. 6. Pl. II. excepting three ropes on the ſhip and an emony under the elbow. 113 Gr.

IHC AVTEM etc. [*f*].

EDWARD IV.

Rial. 4. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC DNS 'IB. The king in the ſhip as uſual, with a full blown roſe on the ſide and a ſquare flag at the ſtern, with the letter E [*g*]. 120.

IHC AVTEM TRANSIENS etc. In the uſual treſſure a ſun of ſixteen rays four of which terminate fleury; in the center a roſe; mint mark a coronet.

5. EDWARD etc. In all reſpects as the former except the letter C under the roſe [*h*].

Half Rial. 6. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. Types as num. 5. with E under the roſe [*i*]; no mint mark on this ſide. 59.

DOMINE NE IN FVRORE TVO ARGVAS ME. Mint mark the ſun.

7. EDWARD etc. As the former with B under the roſe [*k*]. 58.

[*f*] It muſt be referred to the curious to determine whether it was ſtruck after the reſtoration of Henry VI. or before the 13th year of Henry IV. Mr. Leake thinks Henry IV. firſt altered the arms of France from ſemé to three fleurs de lys, pag. 138. In the collection of Tho. Hayward Eſq.

[*g*] EDWARD. In commemoration of his victory at Mortimer's Croſs. Leake, pag. 164.

[*h*] CANTERBURY. [*i*] EBORACI.

[*k*] BRISTOL.

8. EDWARD

Species. Quarter.	Numb.		Weight.
	8.	EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL. Within a treſſure of four arches, in which are the letter E a roſe flower de luce and ſun, the arms as uſual.	28 Gr.
	9.	EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET. As the former with E, the ſun, and roſe; marked with a ſmall flower de luce. EXALTABITVR IN GLORIA. As num. 4, without the crown over the lion; mint mark a roſe.	25.
	10.	EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET H. In a treſſure of eight arches the arms under a roſe; mint mark the ſun.	25.
Angel.	11.	EDWARD DEI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. An angel [*l*] ſtanding with his left foot on a dragon piercing his mouth with a ſpear, the upper end of which terminates in a croſs croſlet. PER CRVCEM TVA' SALVA NOS XRE REDEMPT. A ſhip, with a maſt in the form of a croſs between the letter E on the right, and a roſe on the left; on it the uſual ſhield of the arms of France and England quarterly.	80.
Angelet.	12.	EDWARD DEI GRA REX ANGL. The ſame types. O CRVX AVE SPES VNICA.	38.
	13.	PER CRVCEM TVAM SALVE NOS XRE REDEMPTOR. Near as the reverſe of num. 11. only the ſhip has three ropes, on the right ſide of the maſt is the ſun, and marked with a coronet from the bottom of which iſſue ſolar rays [*m*].	

[*l*] *Michael*, ſays Mr. Leake, pag. 150. [*m*] See laſt plate of the Supplement.

Species. Numb. **HENRY VI.** Weight.

Angel. 14. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. Types near as num. 11. 79 Gr.
PER CRVSE TVA SALVA NOS XRE REDE'TOR. On the right side of the mast H [n], and a flower de luce on the left; mint mark a cross crosslet.

15. IHC AVTE TRANSIENS PER MEDIV ILLORV. Type as the reverse of the former with a rose instead of the flower de luce. 79.

Angelet. 16. HENRIC DEI GRA REX ANGL ET FR. Types as num. 14. 36.
O CRVX etc. Mint mark a flower de luce.

RICHARD III.

Angel. 17. RICARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. Types as num. 11. marked on both sides with a boar's head. 78.
PER CRVSEM TVA SALVA NOS XRE REDEMPT. The mast between an R and rose [o].

Angelet. 18. RICARD DI GRA REX ANGL. Types as the former; mint mark on both sides a rose. 36.
O CRVX etc.

[n] HENRY.
[o] This and num. 2. of the next plate are in the collection of Mr. White, who has most of the angels.

EXPLA-

Plate
IV

HEN. VII.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE IV.

Species. Numb. Weight.

Angel. 1. RICARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. Types as num. 17. Pl. III. mint mark a roſe. 79 Gr.
PER CRVCE TVA etc.

Angelet. 2. RICARD etc. Both ſides like num. 18. Pl. III. except the mint mark a boar's head. 39.

HENRY VII.

Sovereign, or Double Rial. 3. HENRICVS DI GRACIA REX ANGLIE ET FRANC ET DNS IBAR. The king ſitting on his throne in royal robes, crowned [p]; in his right hand a ſcepter fleury, and orb in his left: the area filled with flowers de luce in moſaic work. 238.
IHS AVTEM TRANSCIENS PER MEDIVM ILLORVM IBAT HE [q]. In a double treſſure of ten arches with trefoils in the outward angles, the Engliſh lion and flower de luce alternately within, a full blown roſe [r]; in the center a plain eſcutcheon of the arms of France and England quarterly.

4. HENRICVS DEI GRA REX ANGL ET FRAN DNS HIBN. The king holding a ſcepter with a croſs patonce, 239.

[p] See a deſcription of the various crowns in this plate, in the TAB. of Engliſh coins, pag. 17. note. This, num. 6, and 11, conſiſts of one large and two leſſer arches with flower de luces between. Num. 4. of this plate, num. 1. and 2. of the next, have a ſingle arch. Num. 5. has two, with croſſes and pearls alternately; and the reverſe of num. 11. differs from them all, in having croſſes and flower de luces alternately, and rays pointed with three pearls lower between them.

[q] Perhaps HENRICVS.

[r] To denote the union of the houſes of York and Lancaſter. Leake, pag. 183. This and num. 5. are in the Muſeum.

ſitting

Species. Numb. Weight.

ſitting on a throne with a canopy, back of it net work, and behind it ſemé de lis [*s*]; mint mark on this ſide a flower de luce, on the other a dragon.

IHESVS AVTEM TRANSIENS PER MEDIVM ILLORVM IBAT. Like the former.

5. HENRICVS DEI GRACIA REX ANGLIE ET FRANCIE DNS IBAR. The king on a different throne with a a dragon upon a pedeſtal on each ſide, and one for the mint mark [*t*]. 239.

Roſe Rial. 6. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL FRANC DNS IBAR. The king ſtanding in a ſhip crowned [*p*] in armour with his ſword and ſhield. On the ſhip inſtead of lions and flower de luces appear Engliſh roſes only; at the head is a banner with the firſt letter of his name, H, and at the ſtern another with the ancient Britiſh dragon. 118.

IHC AVTEM TRANSIENS PER MEDIV ILLORV IBAT. A full blown roſe with the arms of France only in the center [*u*]; mint mark a croſs fitché.

Angel. 7. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANG ET FRA. An angel ſtanding with both feet on the dragon piercing him, etc. as before; mint mark on both ſides a pheon. 79.

[*s*] See Leake, pag. 182. It is in the collection of Tho. Hollis Eſq.

[*t*] One of his ſupporters: the reverſe of this much like num. 4.

[*u*] Aſſerting his right to that crown. It is in the collection of the Hon. James Weſt Eſq. F. R. S. and S. A. *Anglo-Gallic coins*, pag. 49.

PER

Species.	Numb.		Weight.
		PER CRVCE TVA SALVA NOS XRE REDE. Uſual ſhip and arms, with H on the right ſide of the maſt, and a roſe on the left.	
Angelet.	8.	HENRIC DI GRA REX AGL. The ſame type, and mark on both ſides.	40 Gr.
		O CRVX AVE SPES VNICA. Like the former, only a plain croſs inſtead of the roſe.	
	9.	HENRIC DI GRA etc. Like num. 8, but the mint mark a portcullis, and roſe on the reverſe inſtead of the croſs.	40.
Angel.	10.	HENRIC etc. In all reſpects like num. 7, but the mint mark a greyhound's head, and ropes of the ſhip.	79½.
Sovereign.	11.	HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL FRANC ET DNS IBARNC. The king on a different throne crowned [p] etc. as before; mint mark a flower de luce.	
		IHS AVTE TRANCIES PER MEDIV ILLORV IBAT. A roſe with a large eſcutcheon of the royal arms crowned [p].	

EXPLA-

EXPLANATION OF PLATE V.

Species. Numb. **HENRY VIII.** Weight.

1. HENRICVS DEI GRACIA REX ANGLIE ET FRANC DNS HIB. Within the inner circle engrailed and pointed with flower de luces, the king ſits in an chair of ſtate crowned [*w*], the back net work, on each arm of it a croſs patonce as on the ſcepter, at his feet the portcullis; mint mark on this ſide a flower de luce, on the other a croſs croſlet [*x*]. 480 Gr.

IHESVS AVTEM TRANSIENS PER MEDIVM ILLORVM IBAT. Within a foliage the roſe and arms.

Sovereign. 2. HENRICVS etc. In all reſpects like the former, but pellets between the flower de luces within the engrailing of the inner circle on this ſide, and the bolt or arrow for a mint mark on the other [*y*]. 240.

George Noble. 3. TALI DICATT SIGº MES FLVCTVARI NEQT. St. George in compleat armour on his horſe galloping over the dragon, killing him with his ſpear; mint mark on both ſides a roſe.

[*w*] The crown has but one arch, as num. 4. Pl. IV. and moſt of his ſilver coins, Pl. VII. and VIII. See note [*p*].

[*x*] The former of which appears not on his larger ſilver coins, if on any, before his 18th year, the latter on none of them, whereas both are on his father's laſt coinage, num. 16, 17. Pl. VI.: And yet its near reſemblance of num. 2. which has undoubtedly one of the marks after his 18th year, ſeems to make it not miſplaced here. It greatly differs from one of his father's mentioned by Mr. Leake, pag. 183, but whether that is the piece the late Preſident refers to pag. 5. lin. 1. is difficult to determine. It is in the collection of the late Rob. Bootle Eſq. now in the poſſeſſion of Wilbraham Bootle Eſq.

[*y*] One of the mint marks before his 34th year. It is in the Muſeum, as are num. 6. and 11.

HEN. VIII

Plate V

Species. Numb. Weight,

HENRIC D G R AGL ET FRANC DNS HIBER. On the maſt of the ſhip a large roſe under the letters [z] H R by the ſides of it.

4. TALI DICATA SIGNO MENS FLVCTVARE NEQ. As the former, with a drawn ſword in the right hand inſtead of the ſpear; mint mark as before.

HENRICVS D G R ANG ET FRANC DNS HIB. A ſhip with three maſts and roſe.

Angel. 5. PER CRVCE TVA SALVA NOS XRE REDET. The uſual reverſe of the angel with the letter H on the right ſide of the maſt; mint mark a portcullis crowned [a]. 80½.

6. HENRIC VIII DI GRA REX AGL ET FRA. Types as num. 7. Pl. IV. mint mark on both ſides as the former. 78½.

PER CRVCE TVA SALVA NOS XRE REDE.

Angelet. 7. HENRIC VIII DI GRA REX AN. The ſame types; mint mark on both ſides a caſtle.

O CRVX AVE SPES VNICA [b].

Half Crown. 8. RVTILANS ROSA SINE SPINA A roſe and crown with a ſingle arch compoſed of croſſes patonce [c],

[z] HENRICVS REX. His 18th year. See TAB. pag. 5.

[a] In the collection of Dr. Chauncey. This and the two next ſtruck before his 18th year.

[b] This is the laſt of this king's that is engraved of the old ſtandard, which was 23 carats three grains and a half fine and half a grain of alloy. The TABLE, by miſtake, ſaies 22 carats, which the reader will pleaſe to correct. See Leake, pag. 27. *Eſſay for Amendment of Silver Coins*, 8vo. 1695. pag. 18.

[c] As upon his firſt ſilver coinage. Leake, pag. 200. Struck between his 18th and 34th years, as were all the following, the ſtandard weights of which, as well as num. 3 and 4, are expreſſed in the TABLE.

Species. Numb. Weight.

between the letters H K [*d*]; mint mark on both ſides a flower de luce.

HENRIC 8 DI G R AGL ET FRA. The arms under a like crown between the ſame letters.

Crown. 9. HENRIC 8 DEI GRA REX ANGL ET FRA. The arms crowned as before.

HENRIC VIII RVTILANS ROSA SINE SPIN. A croſs fleury with a large roſe in the center; in the quarters the letter H crowned and lion paſſant guardant alternately, and another for the mint mark.

10. HENRIC VIII RVTILANS ROSA SIE SPIA. Roſe and crown between the letters H I crowned [*e*]; mint mark on both ſides a pheon.

DEI G R AGLIE ET FRANC DNS HIBERNIE. The arms between the ſame letters all crowned.

11. HENRIC VIII RVTILANS ROSA SIE SPIA. Types as the former, but with the letters H K [*d*] crowned on this ſide and without them on the other; mint mark on both ſides a roſe.

DEI G R AGLIE ET FRANC DNS HIBERNIE.

12. HENRIC VIII RVTILANS ROSA SINE SPIA. The ſame type between the letters H A [*f*]; mint mark a pheon.

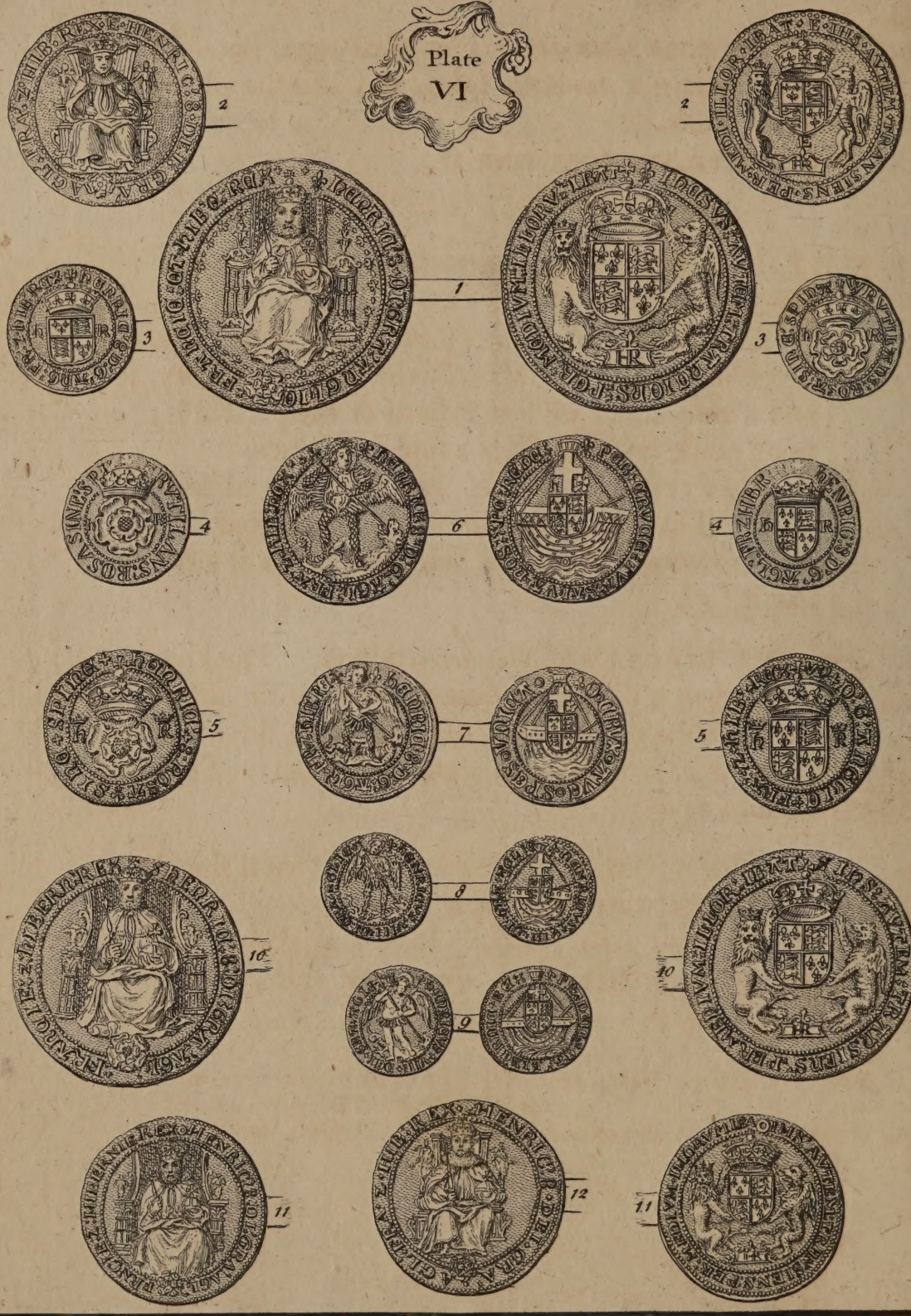
[*d*] HENRY KATHARINE. In compliment to his firſt Queen of that name.

[*e*] JANE, his third wife.

[*f*] ANNE, his ſecond wife.

13. RVTILANS

Plate
VI



Species. Numb. Weight.

Half Crown. 13. RVTILANS ROSA SINE SP. The uſual types between the letters H R on both ſides, and alſo the pheon mint mark.

H D G RVTILANS ROSA SINE SP.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE VI.

Sovereign. 1. HENRIC 8 DI GRA ANGLIE FRANCIE ET HIBE REX. 199½. Type as num. 2. Pl. V. only the ſcepter is fleury, and a roſe under his feet inſtead of the portcullis; mint mark on both ſides a flower de luce.

IHESVS AVTEM TRANCIENS PER MEDIVM ILLORV IBAT. The royal ſhield crowned, ſupported by a lion crowned and dragon, with the letters H R below it [*g*].

Half Sovereign. 2. HENRIC 8 DEI GRA AGL FRA ET HIB REX. The king as uſual in a different chair of ſtate with angels on the arms of it; mint mark on both ſides E. 85½.

IHS AVTEM TRANSIENS PER MEDI ILLOR IBAT. Type as num 1 [*b*].

Half Crown. 3. HENRIC 8 D G ANG FR ET HIB REX. The royal ſhield crowned between the letters H R. 24.

RVTILANS ROSA SINE SPINA. Roſe and crown between the letters as on the other ſide; mint mark vy [*i*].

[*g*] Struck in his 34th year, as were 6—9.

[*b*] His 37th year, and alſo num. 11.

[*i*] The mark of the ſilver mint at Briſtol, Pl. VII. num. 11, 15. Struck in his 36th year; ſo num. 4, 5, 10.

Species. Numb. Weight.

4. HENRIC 8 D G AGL FR ET HIB R. Types as the former. 24 Gr.

RVTILANS ROSA SINE SPI. Mint mark an E.

Crown. 5. HENRIC 8 ROSA SINE SPINE. Types and mint mark as num. 3.

D G ANGLIE FRA ET HYB REX.

Angel. 6. HENRIC 8 D G AGL FRA ET HIB REX. Type as num. 6. Pl. V. mint mark on both ſides a flower de luce. 80.

PER CRVCE TVA SALVA NOS XRE REDE. The uſual ſhip, etc. with an annulet on the ſide of it [*k*].

Angelet. 7. HENRIC 8 D G AGL FR ET HIB RE. The ſame type and mint marks. 40½.

O CRVX AVE SPES VNICA. No annulet on the ſhip [*l*], but one between every word of the inſcription.

Quarter. 8. HENRICVS VIII DI GRA AGLIE. Type as before; marked with two flower de luces on this ſide, and one on the other.

HENRICVS VIII DI GRA AGLIE. The ſhip without the annulet on the ſide, and with an R inſtead of roſe.

9. HENRICVS VIII DEI GRA AGLIE The angel ſtanding in a different poſture from all before it, killing the dragon as uſual; mark on both ſides as before. 20.

[*k*] See note [*g*], and TAB. pag. 5. [*l*] One in the Muſeum has it.

FRANCIE

Species.	Numb.		Weight.
		FRANCIE ET HIBERNIE REX. Type as num. 6, without the annulet [*m*].	
Sovereign.	10.	HENRIC 8 DI GRA AGL FRANCIE ET HIBERN REX. Types like num. 1. mint mark on both ſides an s. IHS AVTEM TRANSIENS PER MEDIVM ILLOR IBAT [*n*].	192 Gr.
Half Sovereign.	11.	HENRIC 8 DI GRA AGL FRNCIE ET HIBERNIE REX. Chair like num. 10, but with angels on the arms of it; mint mark on both ſides an annulet. IHS AVTEM TRANSIENS PER MEDIVM ILLORVM IBA [*o*].	96.
	12.	HENRIC 8 DEI GRA AGL FRA ET HIB REX. The chair different from all the reſt, and no mint mark.	

[*m*] In the collection of Dr. Chauncy.

[*n*] His 36th year. This, the half of it; num. 3. and 11, are in the Muſeum.

[*o*] See note [*b*].

EXPLA-

EXPLANATION OF PLATE VII.

EDWARD VI.

Species.	Numb.		Weight.
Treble Sovereign.	1.	EDWARD VI DEI GRA AGL FRAN ET HIBER REX. The king ſitting in a chair of ſtate crowned as uſual, holds a drawn ſword in his right hand, and orb in his left; mint mark on both ſides the letter Y [*p*]. IHS AVTEM. TRANSIENS PER MEDI ILLOR. IBAT. The royal arms ſupported as his father's, with the letters E R under.	506 Gr.
Sovereign.	2.	EDWARD D G etc. Like the former on both ſides except the length of the ſword in the king's hand, and a roſe at the end of the inſcription on this. IHS AVTEM etc. [*q*].	168 Gr.
Half Sovereign.	3.	EDWARD 6 D G AG FRAN ET HIB REX. The king etc. with the roſe under his feet, as num. 12. Pl. VI. mint mark on both ſides a pheon. IHS AVTE TRANSIE PER MED ILLOR IBAT. The ſame type [*r*].	95.
	4.	EDWARD VI D G AGL FRA ET HIB REX. A profile to the left in armour crowned; marked on both ſides with a Y.	82.

[*p*] York, one of his mint maſters. Struck in his 3d year. TAB. pag. 6. In the collection of the late Rob. Bootle Eſq. as is num. 11. alſo.

[*q*] In the Muſeum, as are num. 4, 6, 7.

[*r*] Struck in his firſt year.

SCVTVM

EDW. VI

Plate VII

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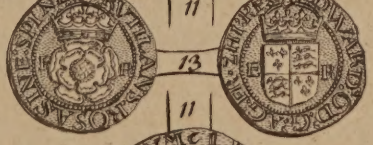

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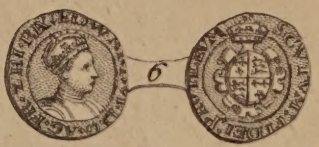

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Species.	Numb.		Weight.
		SCVTVM FIDEI PROTEGET EVM. The arms in an oval ſhield garniſhed and crowned between the letters E R; before every word of the inſcription a roſe.	
Crown.	5.	EDWARD VI etc. Like the former, only without the roſes on the reverſe.	41 Gr.
Half Crown.	6.	EDWARD etc. As num. 5, but without letters on the ſides of the ſhield.	20½.
Half Sovereign.	7.	SCVTVM FIDEI PROTEGET EVM MDXLVIII. Buſt as before, bare headed.	82.
		EDWARD VI D G ANGL FRA ET HIBER REX. Arms etc. as num. 4; mint mark a bow [s].	
	8.	SCVTVM FIDEI etc. The ſame types marked on both ſides with Y [p], and roſes in the inſcription of this as on the reverſe of num. 4.	82.
Crown.	9.	SCVTVM FIDEI etc. Like the former, without the roſes in the inſcription.	41.
Half Crown.	10.	SCVTVM FIDEI PROTEGET EVM. The ſame type [t].	20½.
		EDWAR VI D G AGL FR ET H R. The ſhield as num. 6.	
Half Sovereign.	11.	EDOVARD VI D G ANGL FRA ET HIB REX. The ſhield and letters as uſual; marked with a bow,	79.

[s] One of the marks of Sir Martin Bowes. Leake, pag. 221.

[t] The curious will conſider what is in the place of the mint mark.

Species. Numb. Weight.

and alſo a creſcent between the words on both ſides.

LVCERNA PEDIBVS MEIS VERBVM TVVM. The buſt bare headed as before.

12. EDWARD VI REX ANGL FRAN HIBE ETC. Profile as the former with the ribbond of the order; marked with an emony or cinquefoil on this ſide, and alſo after the firſt word of the legend on the other. 117 Gr.

SCVTVM FIDEI etc. A roſe on its branch crowned between the letters as above [u].

Half Crown. 13. RVTILANS ROSA SINE SPINE. Roſe and crown as num. 4. Pl. VI. between the letters E R [x]. 28.

EDWARD VI D G AG FR ET HI REX. The arms crowned between the ſame letters.

14. EDWARD VI REX ANG FRANC HIBER ETC. Type as the reverſe of num. 12. 98.

INSIGNIA POTENTISSIMI REGIS ANGLIE 1547 [y].

[u] See *Series of Engliſh medals*, by *Francis Perry*, 4to. 1762. Pl. II. num. 6.

[x] See TAB. pag. 10.

[y] In the collection of the Right Hon. the Earl of Pembroke. See Perry, Pl. II. num. 2.

EXPLA-

Plate VIII

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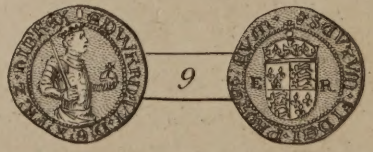
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EXPLANATION OF PLATE VIII.

Species.	Numb.		Weight.
Double Sovereign.	1.	EDWARD VI D G ANGLIE FRANCIE ET HIBERNIE REX. Types in all reſpects the ſame as his father's, Pl. VI. num. 1. but the mint mark on both ſides an eagle's head. IHESV AVTEM TRANSIENS PER MEDIVM ILLORVM IBAT [z].	504 Gr.
Sovereign.	2.	EDWARD VI D G etc. As the former [a].	234.
Six Angel Piece.	3.	EDWARD VI D G REX ANGL FRAN HIBER ETC. An angel with his left knee on the right ſhoulder of a fiend, ſtabbing him in the back with a ſpear in his right hand, and holding the royal ſhield in his left; marked with a roſe or cinquefoil on both ſides, beſides two in the legend of the reverſe. PER CRVCEM TVAM SALVA NOS XRE RED. A ſhip with three maſts, compleatly rigged, with her colours flying and ports open on her right ſide, to which is fixed the royal ſhield [b].	
Angel.	4.	EDWARD VI D G AGL FRA ET HIB REX. The angel ſtanding with both feet on the dragon, thruſting his ſpear into his mouth; mint mark on both ſides an eagle's head [c].	

[z] In the collection of Tho. Hollis Eſq.
[a] Mr. Hannet.
[b] In the collection of Lord Pembroke.
[c] For the weight, ſee TAB. pag. 12.

Species.	Numb.		Weight.
		PER CRVCE TVAM etc. The uſual ſhip and arms, with E on the right ſide of the maſt, and a roſe on the left.	
Angelet.	5.	EDWARD VI D G A F ET HI REX. The ſame types and mint mark. PER CRV TVA SALVA NOS XRE.	
Sovereign. [d].	6.	EDWARD VI D G AGL FRA ET HIBER REX. A profile to the left half bodied in armour crowned, holding a drawn ſword in his right hand and orb in his left; mint mark on both ſides a ton. IHS AVTE TRANCI PER MEDIV ILLOR IBAT. The arms crowned and ſupported, etc. as before, Pl. VII. num. 1.	176.
Half Sovereign.	7.	EDWARD VI D G etc. Type, inſcriptions, and mark as num. 6. IHS AVTEM etc. The plain eſcutcheon crowned between the letters E R.	86.
Crown.	8.	EDWARD VI etc. Types and mark as the former. SCVTVM FIDEI PROTEGET EVM.	44.
Half Crown.	9.	EDWARD VI D G A FR ET HIB REX. The ſame types and mark. SCVTVM FIDEI PROTEG EVM.	22.

[d] Of his ſixth year, TAB. pag. 6.

EXPLA-

MA
RY
Plate
IX
PHIL. &
MARY
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EXPLANATION OF PLATE IX.

MARY.

Species. Numb. Weight.

Sovereign. 1. MARIA D G ANG FRA ET HIB REGINA MDLIII. The queen in her regalia on a throne, etc. as Pl. VIII. num. 1. mint mark a pomegranate after the firſt word on this ſide, and after the ſecond in the other. 239 Gr.

A DNO FACTV EST ISTV ET EST MIRA IN OCVL NRIS. Roſe and arms.

Rial. 2. MARIA D G ANG FRA ET HIB REGINA MDLIII. The queen with the uſual crown, and ribbon of the order, a ſword in her right hand and ſhield in her left, ſtands in a ſhip turned to the right [*e*] with a roſe on its ſide and ſquare flag at the head in which is the letter M [*f*].

A DNO FACTV EST ISTVD etc. In a treſſure of eight arches, with the lion of England under a crown and flower de luce alternately, a ſun of ſixteen rays, four of which are pointed fleury; in the center a roſe.

Angel. 3. MARIA D G ANG FRA ET HIB REGIN, The angel with both feet on the dragon piercing his mouth, etc. marked as num. 1. 79.

A DNO FACTV EST ISTVD ET EST MIRABI. The ſhip and arms with M and roſe; mark in a different place of the legend.

Angelet. 4. MARIA D G A FR ET HIB REGI. As the former on both ſides.

A DNO FACTV EST ISTVD ETC.

[*e*] i. e. ſhewing her left ſide. This, num. 3, 8, and 9, are in the Muſeum.

[*f*] MARY.

Species. Numb. **PHILIP and MARY.** Weight.

Angel. 5. PHILIP ET MARIA D G REX ET REGINA. The ſame types; mint mark on both ſides a flower de luce. A DNO FACTVM EST ISTVD ET EST MIRABILE. Ship with the letters P M [*g*]. 80 Gr.

Angelet. 6. PHILIP ET MARIA D G REX ET REGI. Types and mark as the former. A DNO FACTVM EST ISTVD ET EST MIR. 40.

ELIZABETH.

Rial. 7. ELIZAB D G ANG FR ET HIB REGINA. The queen in a large ruff, with her crown, George, ſcepter in her right hand, and orb in her left, ſtanding in a three decked ſhip turned to the right, with guns out, the uſual roſe on the ſide, and flag at the head, in which is E the firſt letter of her name. IHS AVT TRANSIENS PER MEDIV ILLORVM IBAT. Type as num. 2. mint mark Ā [*b*]. 119.

Sovereign. 8. ELIZABETH D G ANG FRA ET HIB REGINA. Types as num. 1. mint mark on both ſides a ton [*i*]. A DNO FACTV EST ISTVD ET EST MIRAB IN OCVL NRS. 239.

Angel. 9. ELIZABETH D G ANG FR ET HIB REGINA. Types as num. 3. mint mark on both ſides a croſs croſlet [*k*]. A DNO FACTVM EST ISTVD ET EST MIRABI. Ship with the letter E [*l*] and roſe. 81.

[*g*] PHILIP and MARY. In the collection of Wilbraham Bootle Eſq.

[*b*] 1582—1584. This, num. 10, and 11, are in Mr. Hannet's collection.

[*i*] 1592—1595.

[*k*] About 1560.

[*l*] ELIZABETH.

Plate
X
1
2
3
4
5
6
8
9
10
11

Species.	Numb.		Weight.
Angelet.	10.	ELIZAB D G ANG FR ET HIB REGI. Types as the former; marked with an eſcallop ſhell [*m*]. A DNO FACTVM EST ISTVD ET EST MIRA.	38 Gr.
Quarter.	11.	ELIZABETH D G ANG FRANCIE. The ſame types; marked with an acorn [*n*]. ET HIBERNIE REGINA FIDEI.	20.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE X.

Rial.	1.	ELIZAB D G ANG FR ET M PR C A I [*o*] REGINA. Types and mint mark the ſame as num. 7. Pl. IX. IHS AVT TRANSIENS PER MEDIV ILLORVM IBAT [*p*].	116.
Half Sovereign.	2.	ELIZABETH D G ANG FRA ET HI REGINA. A profile to the right crowned with her hair diſhevelled and ruff about her neck; mint mark on both ſides a croſs croſlet [*q*]. SCVTVM FIDEI PROTEGET EAM. The arms in a plain eſcutcheon crowned between the letters E R.	75.

[*m*] 1584—1586.

[*n*] 1573.

[*o*] MAGNÆ PROVINCIÆ CAPTÆ AVSPICIIS ILLIVS, referring to the taking poſſeſſion of Virginia by Sir Walter Rawleigh, 1584. So the late learned and ingenious Dr. John Ward, Profeſſor of Rhetorick in Greſham College, F. R. and A. SS. &c. &c. alſo interpreted it. It is in the collection of Tho. Hollis Eſq.

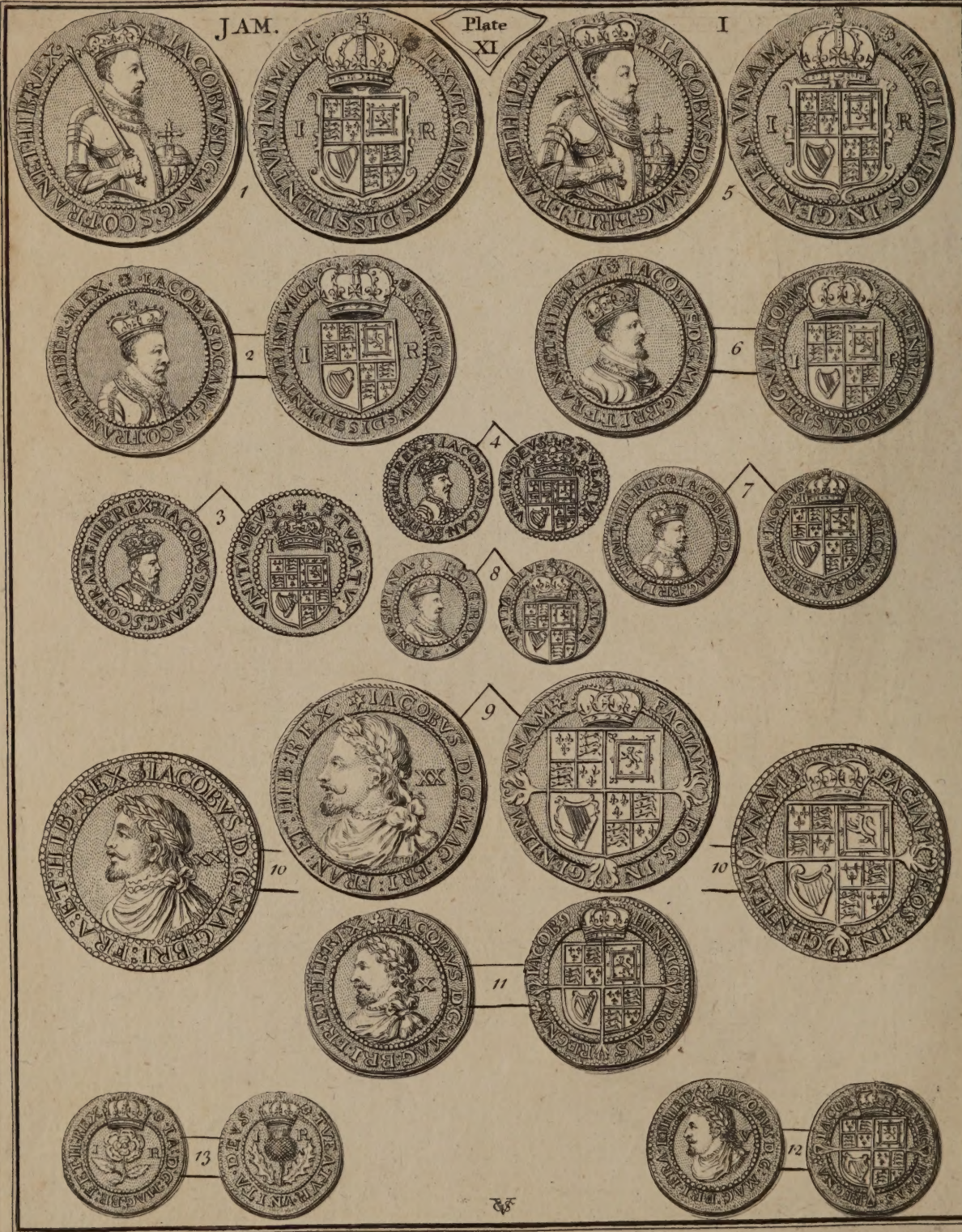
[*p*] None of the ſucceſſors of Edw. III. continued this remarkable legend with more propriety than this great Princeſs, who was the laſt that uſed it, in order to keep up the memory of his naval victory over the French, and their natural right to the ſovereignty of the Seas. To this the words ſeem plainly to allude, not to expreſs deliverance from fear or narrow eſcape from danger, but intrepidity and prudence united in the glorious encounter. This the ſacred text from which it is taken fairly implies, *Luke* iv. 29, 30, as Abſolute Rectitude ſaid long before, *Iſai.* xxvii. 4.

[*q*] About the year 1559 or 1560.

Species.	Numb.		Weight.
Sovereign.	3.	ELIZABETH D G etc. Profile as the former in a different dreſs, with an high arched crown [*r*]; mint mark on both ſides a woolpack [*s*]. SCVTVM FIDEI etc. The eſcutcheon garniſhed under a like crown.	175 Gr.
Half Sovereign.	4.	ELIZABETH etc. As num. 3. SCVTVM FIDEI etc. A plain eſcutcheon.	
Crown.	5.	ELIZAB D G ANG FRA ET HIB REG. Types and mark as the former. SCVTVM FIDEI PROTEGET EA.	43.
Half Crown.	6.	ELIZAB D G ANG FR ET HI REGI. The ſame. SCVTVM FIDEI PROTEGET EAM.	22½.
Half Sovereign.	7.	ELIZABETH D G ANG FRA ET HIB REGINA. Milled; no inner circle; mint mark on both ſides a flower de luce [*t*]. SCVTVM FIDEI etc.	86½.
Crown.	8.	ELIZABETH etc. Like the former in all reſpects, but the mint mark a mullet of ſix points [*u*]. SCVTVM etc.	41½.
Half Crown.	9.	ELIZABETH D G etc. In all reſpects like num. 7.	20.
Sovereign.	10.	ELIZABETH etc. Buſt within the inner circle hammered; mint mark on both ſides the figure 1 [*x*]. SCVTVM etc. The eſcutcheon garniſhed.	

[*r*] See TAB. Silver, pag. 17.
[*s*] 1594—1596. TAB. pag 7.
[*t*] 1564 — 1568. See Silver, TAB pag. 55.
[*u*] 1562 — 1564. TAB. ibid. 1670.
[*x*] 1601. For the weight, ſee TAB. pag. 12.

JAM. Plate XI I



Species. Numb. Weight.

11. ELIZABETH D G ANG FRAN ET HIB REGINA. Buſt detached from the inner circle in a mantle ermine; mint mark on both ſides a roſe [y]. 174 Gr.

IHS AVTEM TRANS PER MEDIV ILLOR IBAT. Eſcutcheon as the former, but a different crown, and letters E R larger.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XI.

JAMES.

Sovereign. 1. IACOBVS D G ANG SCO FRAN ET HIB REX. Profile to the left crowned, whiſkers turned downward, and a broad beard, clad in armour, holding a ſcepter fleury in his right hand and orb in his left; mint mark on both ſides a thiſtle [z]. 171.

EXVRGAT DEVS DISSIPENTVR INIMICI. In a garniſhed eſcutcheon crowned the royal arms quarterly; in the firſt and fourth France and England, in the ſecond Scotland, and Ireland in the third quarter, between the letters I R.

Half Sovereign. 2. IACOBVS D G ANGL SCO FRAN ET HIBER REX. As the former.

EXVRGAT DEVS etc. A plain eſcutcheon.

Crown. 3. IACOBVS D G ANG SCO FRA ET HIB REX. The ſame. 22½,

TVEATVR VNITA DEVS. The letters I R above the ſhield.

Half Crown. 4. IACOBVS D G AN SC FR ET HI REX.

TVEATVR etc. As num. 3.

[y] 1565. [z] Of his firſt year. For the weight, ſee TAB. pag. 7. 12.

Species.	Numb.		Weight.
Sovereign [a].	5.	IACOBVS D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIB REX. Types as num. 1. mint mark on both ſides a roſe. FACIAM EOS IN GENTEM VNAM.	158 Gr.
Double Crown.	6.	IACOBVS D G etc. Types and mark as the former. HENRICVS ROSAS REGNA IACOBVS.	75½.
Britiſh Crown.	7.	IACOBVS etc. Like num. 6. HENRICVS ROSAS etc. As num. 3.	39.
Half Crown.	8.	I D G ROSA SINE SPINA. Types as the former; mint mark an eſcallop ſhell [b].	20.
Unit [c].	9.	IACOBVS D G MAG BRI FRAN ET HIB REX. Profile to the right laureat, a mantle tied on the ſhoulder; behind the head xx; marked on both ſides with a ſpur rowel. FACIAM EOS IN GENTEM VNAM. On the old croſs fleury a plain eſcutcheon crowned.	
	10.	IACOBVS D G MAG BRI FRA ET HIB REX. As num. 9. marked on both ſides with a thiſtle [d].	139.
Double Crowns [e].	11.	IACOBVS D G MAG BRI FR etc. The ſame type with x behind the head, and marked on both ſides with a trefoil [f]. HENRICVS ROSAS REGNA IACOB'.	69.

[a] Or units, of his ſecond year, commonly called ſcepters. See TAB. pag. 7. This ſtruck in his third, 1605.

[b] 1606.

[c] Or 20 ſhilling pieces, of his 17th year, commonly called broad pieces. This was ſtruck in 1620. Of this and the three following, ſee TAB. pag. 8.

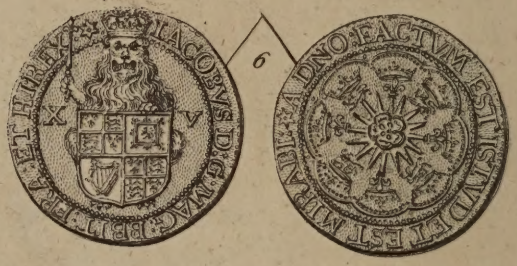
[d] 1623.

[e] Or half broads.

[f] 1624.

12. IACOBVS

Plate
XII



Species.	Numb.		Weight.
Britiſh Crown [g]	12.	IACOBVS D G MAG BRI FRA ET HI REX.	36 Gr.
Thiſtle Crown.	13.	IA D G MAG BR F ET H REX. The roſe crowned between the letters I R; mint mark on both ſides a roſe [h]. TVEATVR VNITA DEVS. The thiſtle crowned between the ſame letters.	30.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XII.

Roſe Rial.	1.	IACOBVS D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIBER REX. The king on his throne, with crown, ſcepter, and orb, as uſual; below, the robe is open diſcovering his left leg with the garter; mark on both ſides a roſe [i]. A DNO FACTVM EST ISTVD ET EST MIRAB IN OCVLIS NRIS. The arms in the center of the roſe as before [k].	215.
Spur Rial.	2.	IACOBVS D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIB REX. The king ſtanding between the fore and mizen maſt of a three decked ſhip in armour crowned, a ſword in his right hand, and in his left a large ſhield with his arms. The ports of the ſhip which is turned to the right are open, on the ſide is the roſe, and at the head the uſual flag with the letter I [l]; marked on both ſides as the former.	107.

[g] Or five ſhilling piece.
[h] 1606.
[i] 1606.
[k] See Pl. VIII. num. 1. and IX. num. 1. 8. TAB. pag. 7. This, 2, 3, 5, 7, are in the Muſeum.
[l] JAMES.

Species. Numb. Weight.

A DNO FACTVM EST ISTVD ET EST MIRABILE. The uſual type [*m*].

Angel. 3. IACOBVS D G MAG BRIT FRA ET HI REX. The angel ſtanding with his right foot on the dragon and left behind, piercing him, etc. mark on both ſides a coronet [*n*]. 71 Gr.

A DNO FACTVM EST ISTVD. Ship with a large eſcutcheon of the arms, over which is the letter I on the right ſide of the maſt, and a roſe on the left.

4. IACOBVS D G MA BR FR ET H REX. The angel ſtanding with both feet on the dragon, etc. marked with a plain croſs [*o*].

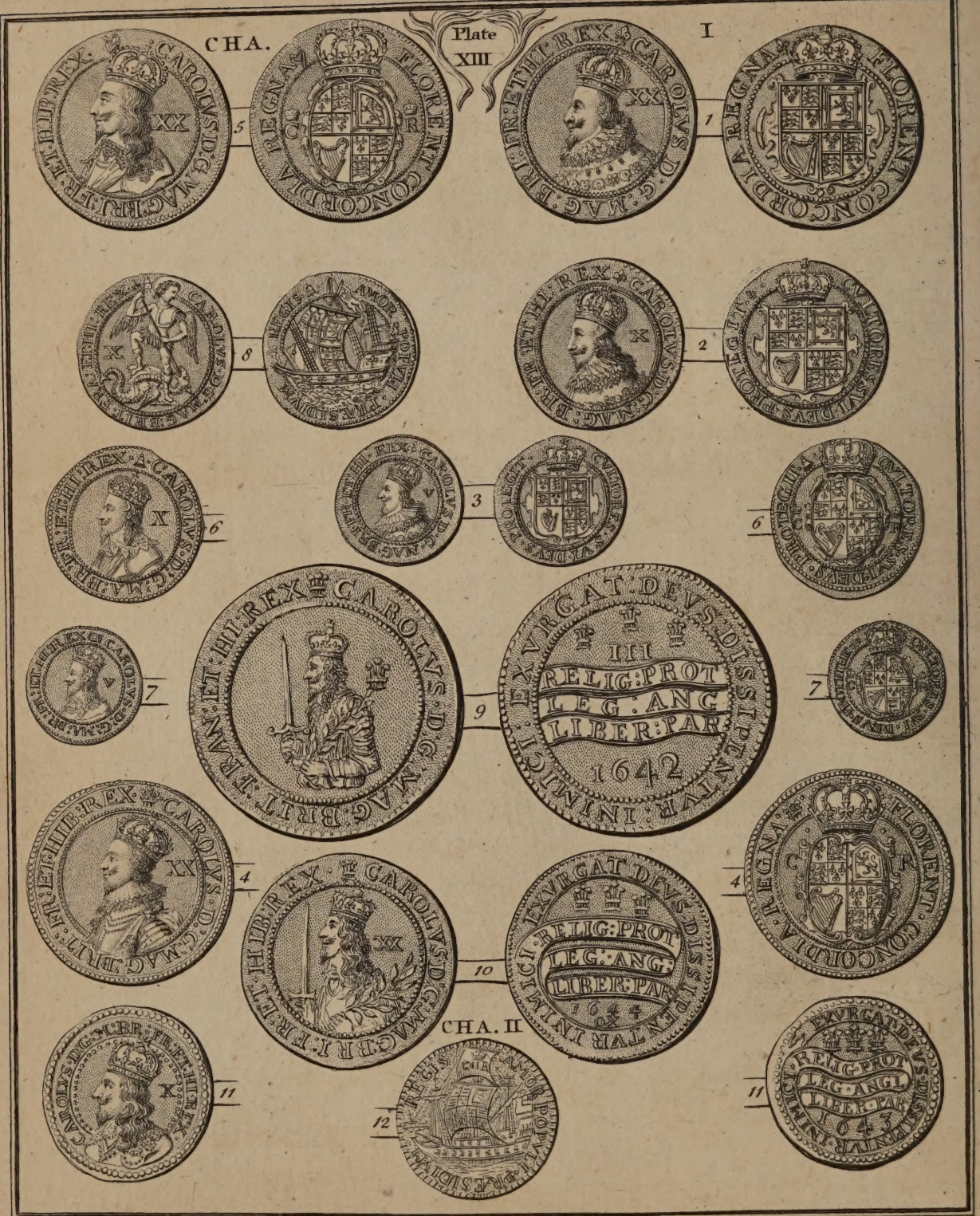
A DNO FACTVM EST ISTVD. Type as num. 3.

Thirty Shilling Piece. 5. IACOBVS D G MA BRI FR ET HIB REX. The king ſitting in a chair of ſtate in his robes, with a large ruff, the collar of the order, crown ſcepter and globe as uſual, and portcullis alſo under his feet. The ground diaper'd [*p*] with roſes and fleurs de lis, and the back of the chair with fleurs de lis only; mint mark on both ſides a thiſtle [*q*]. 190.

A DNO FACTVM EST ISTVD ET EST MIRAB IN OC NRIS. A large eſcutcheon of the arms on a croſs fleury, which divides by its ends a broad ſurrounding circle, in each quarter of which is the lion of England between a flower de luce and roſe; over the arms XXX.

[*m*] See Pl. X. num. 1.
[*n*] 1608.
[*o*] 1618.
[*p*] Leake, pag. 285.
[*q*] 1622.

6. IACOBVS


CHA.
Plate XIII
I
CAROLVS D:G MAG BRIT FR ET HIB REX
FLORENT CONCORDIA REGNA
XX
X
AMOR POPVLI HAS SVDIUM
CVLTORES SVI DEVS PROTEGIT
EXVRGAT DEVS DISSIPENTVR INIMICI
III
RELIG:PROT
LEG:ANG
LIBER:PAR
1642
1644
CHA. II

Species. Numb. Weight.

Fifteen Shillings. 6. IACOBVS D G MAG BRIT FRA ET HI REX. The Scotch lion ſejant holding in his right paw the ſcepter, and ſupporting the arms in his left between the numerals XV; mint mark a mullet of ſix points [r].

A DNO FACTVM EST ISTVD ET EST MIRABI. Type as num. 2.

Angel. 7. IACOBVS D G MAG BRI FRA ET HIB REX. Type as num. 4. mark a roſe. 64.

A DOMINO FACTVM EST ISTVD. A three maſt ſhip turned to the right ſhewing her ports and uſual ornaments; at her head and ſtern a lion rampant, and another in a broad pennant flying above her mainſail, which is entirely charged with the royal arms.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XIII.

CHARLES I.

Unit, or Broad. 1. CAROLVS D G MAG BRI FR ET HI REX. Profile to the left crowned, with a picked beard, large ſtiff ruff, and collar of the order; in the area behind, XX; mint mark on both ſides a flower de luce [s]. 141.

FLORENT CONCORDIA REGNA. In an eſcutcheon garniſhed the royal arms under a crown.

Double Crown. 2. CAROLVS D G MAG BR etc. Types and mark as the former; behind the head x.

CVLTORES SVI DEVS PROTEGIT.

[r] 1612. See Leake, pag. 285. [s] 1625. TAB. pag. 8.

Species.	Numb.		Weight.
Crown.	3.	CAROLVS D G MAG BRI etc. In all reſpects the ſame on both ſides, but v behind the head.	36 Gr.
Unit.	4.	CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FR ET HIB REX. A neater die, with ſhort hair, a falling ruff, and the ſcarf tied in a knot on the left ſhoulder; behind xx; marked on both ſides with the feathers [*t*]. FLORENT CONCORDIA REGNA. An oval ſhield garniſhed and crowned between the letters c R.	
	5.	CAROLVS D G MAG BRI etc. Long hair and a broad lace band; mint mark the harp [*u*]. FLORENT etc. As num. 4, but the letters c R crowned.	
Double Crown.	6.	CAROLVS D G MA BR FR ET HI REX. Types as the former; behind the head x; mint mark a bell [*x*]. CVLTORES SVI DEVS PROTEGIT.	
Crown.	7.	CAROLVS D G etc. In all reſpects as num. 6, but v behind the head, and mark a ton [*y*].	36.
Angel.	8.	CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRA ET HI REX. Types near as num. 7. Pl. XII. only x in the area on this ſide, and a large flower de luce on the ſide of the upper deck in the other. AMOR POPVLI PRÆSIDIVMREGIS. Mint mark a bell [*x*].	64.
Three Pound Piece.	9.	CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HI REX. Profile to the right in armour crowned, holding in the right hand a drawn ſword, and olive branch in the left; marked with the feathers in the legend and behind the head.	42*l*

[*t*] 1630. [*u*] 1632. [*x*] 1634. [*y*] 1638.

10. CAROLVS

Species. Numb. Weight.

EXVRGAT DEVS DISSIPENTVR INIMICI. In three lines croſs the middle of the area, RELIG PROT LEG ANG LIBER PAR under the numerals III; with three feathers above, and 1642 below [z].

Twenty Shilling. 10. CAROLVS D G MAG BRI FR ET HIB REX. Types as the former; behind the head xx; feathers only in the legend. 139½.

EXSVRGAT DEVS DISSIPENTVR INIMICI RELIG PROT LEG ANG LIBER PAR all joined together in a ſcroll; over it three feathers, and under 1644 ox [a].

Ten Shilling. 11. CAROLVS D G M BR FR ET HI REX. Profile to the right crowned, with long hair and band; behind x. 71.

EXVRGAT etc. as the former, in a like ſcroll; below 1643.

CHARLES II.

Angel. 12. AMOR POPVLI PRESIDIVM REGIS. A three maſt ſhip with her guns out and colours at her head and ſtern flying; the mainſail charged with the royal arms, and the main topſail with C II R under a crown likewiſe [b].

[z] This and the two following were ſtruck at Oxford, out of the loans of the Colleges, etc. See an account of it, Silver, TAB. pag. 85—89. One of 1643 in the Muſeum weighs 424½ Gr.

[a] In the collection of Thomas Walker LL. D. and F. R. S.

[b] This is ſtruck in Silver. However it proves there was ſuch a die, though none are yet known to have been coined in gold. It was preſented to the Muſeum by Tho. Hollis Eſq. where alſo are num. 8 and 11.

EXPLA-

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XIV.

Species. Numb. **CHARLES I.** Weight.

Unit. 1. CAROLVS D G MAGN BRITAN FRAN ET HIB REX. Uſual profile in elegant workmanſhip; marked with B [*c*] on both ſides, and roſe on this. 137½Gr
FLORENT CONCORDIA REGNA. The eſcutcheon finely garniſhed between the letters C R all crowned.

Double Crown. 2. CAROLVS etc. Types as the former; behind the head X; mint mark a roſe.
CVLTORE SVI DEVS PROTEGIT. Marked with B.

SIEGE PIECE.

3. POST MORTEM PATRIS PRO FILIO. A caſtle, with a ſtreamer flying between the letters P C [*d*] on the top, OBS on the right, and a cannon iſſuing from the left.
CAROL II D G MAG B·F ET H REX. In the area under a crown, HANC DEVS DEVS DEDIT 1648.

COMMON WEALTH.

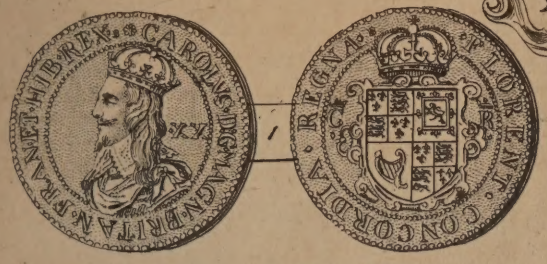
Twenty Shilling. 4. THE COMMONWEALTH OF ENGLAND. The plain eſcutcheon of England between a branch of palm and lawrel; mint mark the ſun. 140½.
GOD WITH VS 1640. Two plain eſcutcheons joined, the firſt charged with the croſs of England, the other with the Iriſh harp; over the ſhields XX [*e*].

[*c*] BRIOT. See an account of this excellent Artiſt, TAB. pag. 79—82. This is Dr. Walker's.

[*d*] PONTEFRACT CASTLE. See TAB pag. 8, and Silver, pag. 93, 94.

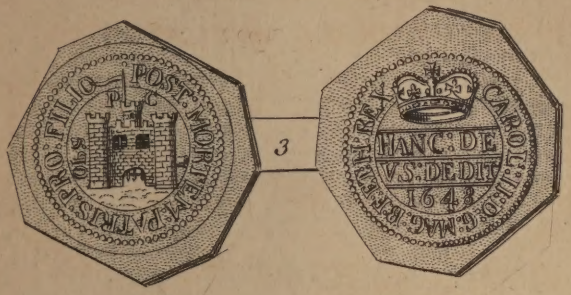
[*e*] TAB. pag. 9, and Silver, TAB. pag 95. This and all that follow it in this plate are in the Muſeum.

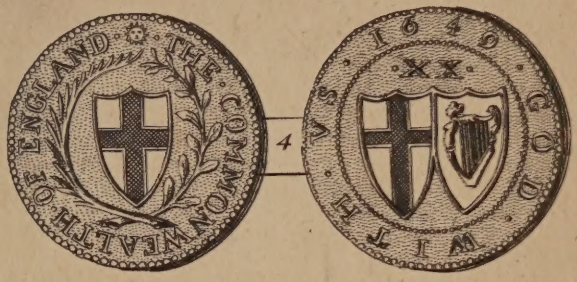
Plate XIV



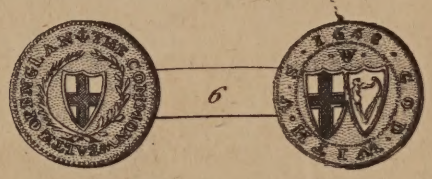
SIEGE PIECE

COMM. WEALTH

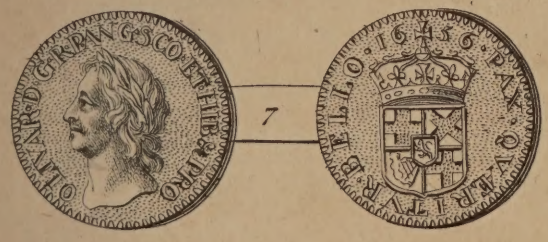


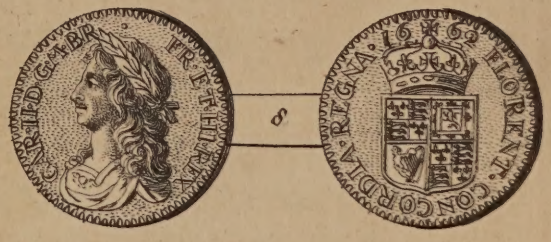


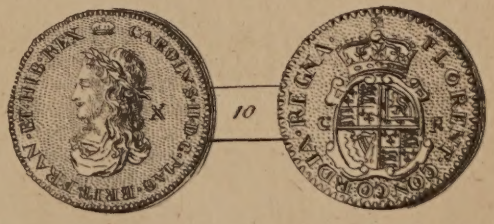
OLIVER PRO.



CHA. II







Species. Numb. Weight.

Ten. 5. THE COMMONWEALTH etc. Types as the former; marked on this ſide with an anchor. 70 Gr.
GOD WITH VS 1660. Over the ſhield x.

Five. 6. THE COMMONWEALTH OF ENGLAN. The ſame types and mark. 35.
GOD WITH VS 1658. Over the ſhield v.

OLIVER PRO.

Twenty Shilling. 7. OLIVAR D G RP ANG SCO ET HIB etc. PRO. A profile to the right laureat, with whiſkers, and a ſmall tuft on the lower lip, neck bare. 142.
PAX QVÆRITVR BELLO 1656. In a ſhield under an imperial crown the croſſes of England and Scotland quartered with the Iriſh harp [*f*].

CHARLES II.

8. CAR II D G M BR FR ET HI REX. Profile to the right with long flowing hair laureat, in a Roman robe. 141.
FLORENT CONCORDIA REGNA 1662. A plain eſcutcheon crowned [*g*].

9. CAROLVS II D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIB REX. Profile as the former; behind xx; mint mark a crown. 141.
FLORENT CONCORDIA REGNA. An oval ſhield garniſhed and crowned between the letters C R.

[*f*] See pag. 9.

[*g*] See an account of this and the two following coins in this Plate, and the four firſt in the next, Explanation of Pl. XXXIII. note [*q*], pag. 97. This is milled.

10. CAROLVS

Species.	Numb.		Weight.
Ten Shilling.	10.	CAROLVS II etc. In all reſpects as num. 9. on both ſides, but x behind the head.	71 Gr.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XV.

Five Shilling.	1.	CAROLVS II D G MAG BRIT FR ET HIB REX. Profile to the right laureat as before, behind the head v; mint mark a crown. FLORENT etc. Type as num. 9. Pl. XIV [*b*].	35.
Twenty Shilling.	2.	CAROLVS II D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIB REX. Type and mark as num. 1, but without the numerals.	138.
	3.	CAR II D G M BR FR ET HI REX. As before.	
Five Shilling.	4.	CAR II D G MAG BRIT FR ET HIB REX. Type and mark as num. 2.	34½.
Five Pound.	5.	CAROLVS II DEI GRATIA. Profile to the left laureat, neck bare, under it an elephant [*i*].	654.
Forty Shilling.	6.	CAROLVS II DEI GRATIA. Type as the former. MAG BR FRA ET HIB REX 1664. Four crowned ſhields of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, in form of a croſs; in the center four c^{s} interlinked in the ſame manner; in the quarters four ſcepters ſurmounted by the badges of a croſs for England, thiſtle for Scotland, flower de luce for France, and harp for Ireland.	259.
Guinea.	7.	Type as the former [*k*].	128½.

[*b*] This, 2, and 4, are in the collection of Tho. Hollis Eſq.

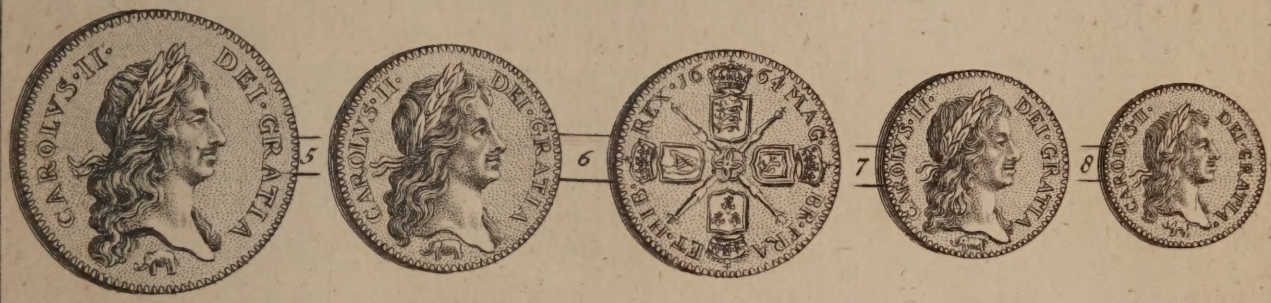
[*i*] Of the gold imported by the African Company, TAB. pag. 135.

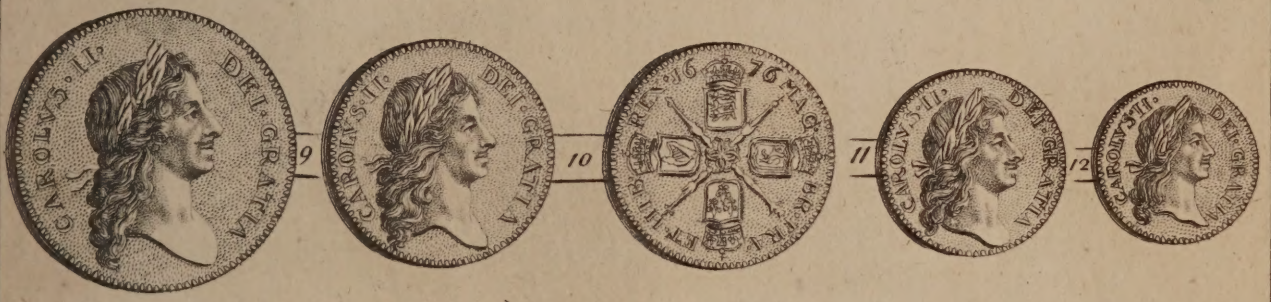
This, 6, 11, 14, 15, are in the Muſeum.

[*k*] This, 9, 10, 12, 13, 16, are Dr. Walker's.

8. The

Plate
XV





JAM. II.

Species.	Numb.		Weight.
Half Guinea.	8.	The ſame.	
Five Pound.	9.	CAROLVS II etc. Like num. 5, without the elephant.	654 Gr.
Two Pound.	10.	CAROLVS II DEI GRATIA. MAG BR FRA ET HIB REX 1676. Type as num. 6.	257.
Guinea.	11.	As num. 10.	131.
Half Guinea.	12.	The ſame.	61.

JAMES II.

Five Pound.	13.	IACOBVS II DEI GRATIA. Profile to the right laureat, hair coming over the neck.	641.
Two Pound.	14.	IACOBVS II DEI GRATIA. MAG BR FRA ET HIB REX 1687. Type as num. 10, without the ꝰs in the center.	262.
Guinea.	15.	As num. 14.	131.
Half Guinea.	16.	The ſame.	63.
Five Pound.	17.	IACOBVS II DEI GRATIA. As num. 13, with the elephant.	
Two Pound.	18.	IACOBVS II DEI GRATIA. MAG BR FRA ET HIB REX 1686	
Guinea.	19.	As num. 18.	
Half Guinea.	20.	The ſame.	

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XVI.

WILLIAM and MARY.

Species.	Numb.		Weight.
Five Pound.	1.	GVLIELMVS ET MARIA DEI GRATIA. Heads in profile to the left, his laureat, necks bare [*l*].	640 Gr.
Two Pound.	2.	GVLIELMVS etc. MAG BR FR ET HIB REX ET REGINA 1694. In an escutcheon garnished and crowned France and England quarterly in the first and fourth quarters, Scotland in the second, and Ireland in the third; in the center Nassaw, a lion rampant.	257.
Guinea.	3.	As num. 2 [*m*].	131.
Half Guinea.	4.	The same.	65½.
Five Pound.	5.	GVLIELMVS ET MARIA DEI GRATIA. With the elephant [*n*].	
Two Pound.	6.	GVLIELMVS etc. MAG BR FR ET HIB REX ET REGINA 1691. Type as num. 2.	
Guinea.	7.	As num. 6.	127½.
Half Guinea.	8.	The same.	
Five Pound.	9.	GVLIELMVS III DEI GRATIA. The king's head in profile to the left.	642.
Two Pound.	10.	GVLIELMVS III etc.	258.

[*l*] This, 2, 7, 9, 10, 11, are Dr. Walker's.

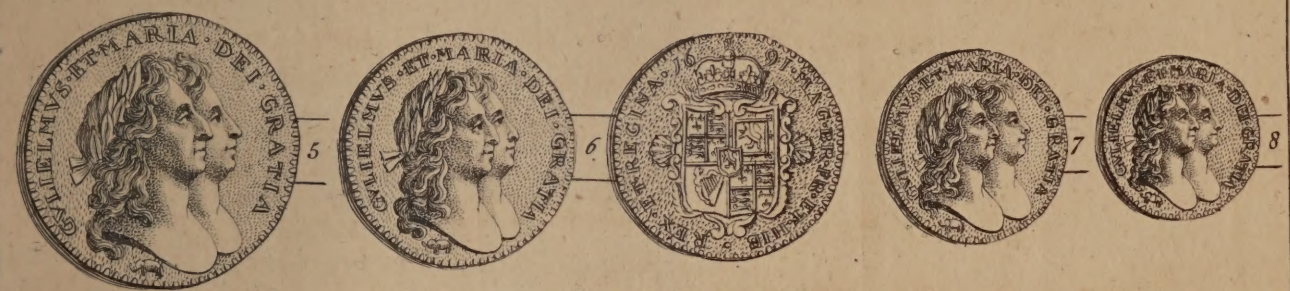
[*m*] This, 4, 12, and 16, are in the Museum.

[*n*] See note [*i*].

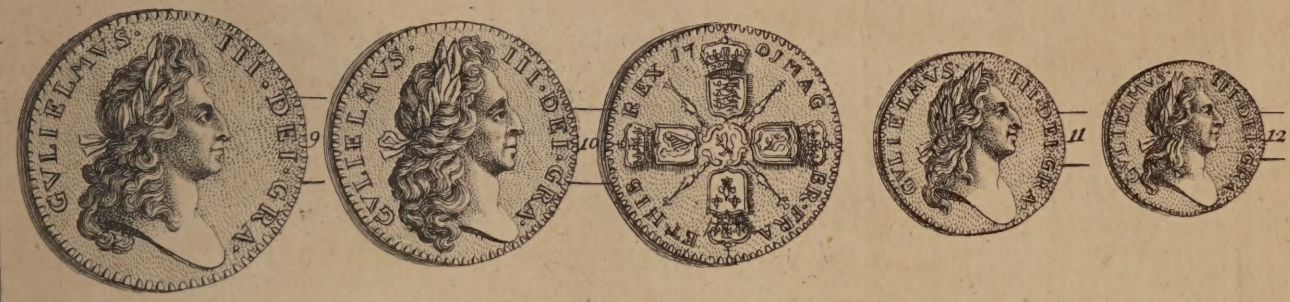
MAG

Plate XVI

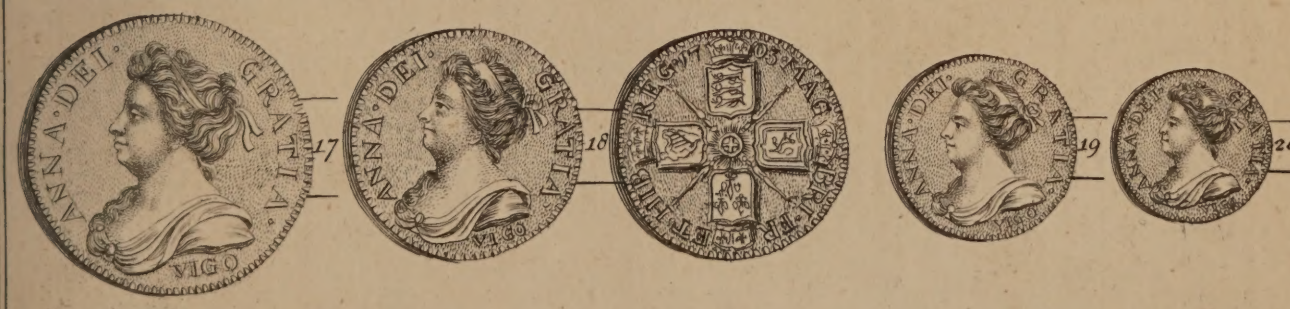
WILLIAM & MARY.



WILLIAM III



ANNE



F. Perry Sculp.

Species.	Numb.		Weight.
		MAG BR FRA ET HIB REX 1701. The four crowned ſhields of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, in a croſs; in the center Naſſaw, and in the four quarters four ſcepters with the devices as before, Pl. 15. num. 6.	
Guinea.	11.	As num. 10.	128½.
Half Guinea.	12.	The ſame.	65.
Five Pound.	13.	GVLIELMVS III DEI GRATIA. Profile to the left with the elephant and caſtle under it [o].	
Two Pound.	14.	GVLIELMVS III DEI GRATIA. MAG BR FRA ET HIB REX 1699. Type as num. 10.	
Guinea.	15.	As num. 14.	
Half Guinea.	16.	The ſame.	65.

ANNE.

Five Pound.	17.	ANNA DEI GRATIA. Profile to the right with the hair bound with a fillet and tied up behind; under it VIGO [p].	
Two Pound.	18.	ANNA DEI GRATIA — VIGO. MAG BRI FR ET HI REG 1703. Type as num. 14, except the ſtar of the garter radiant in the center.	
Guinea.	19.	As num. 18.	
Half Guinea.	20.	The ſame.	

[o] See note [i]. [p] Of the gold taken at that place, TAB. pag. 130.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XVII.

Species.	Numb.		Weight.
Guinea.	1.	MAG BR FRA ET HIB REG 1704. Shields and ſcepters as before, but with a George in the center [*q*].	
	2.	MAG BR etc. 1705. In the center a roſe [*r*].	129.
	3.	ANNA DEI GRATIA. Below, an elephant and caſtle.	130½.
Five Pound.	4.	ANNA etc.	
Two Pound.	5.	ANNA DEI GRATIA. MAG BRI FR ET HI REG 170-. Shields and ſcepters with the radiant ſtar in the center.	
Guinea.	6.	As num. 5 [*s*].	129½.
Half Guinea.	7.	The ſame.	68½.
Five Pound.	8.	MAG BRI etc. — 1714. In the firſt and third ſhields the arms of England and Scotland impaled [*t*], the ſecond France, and Ireland in the fourth.	642.
Two Pound.	9.	ANNA DEI GRATIA. MAG BR etc.	258.
Guinea.	10.	As num. 9.	130.
Half Guinea.	11.	The ſame.	62.

[*q*] But few of theſe and num. 2. coined. In the Supplement is a pattern piece, with the cypher of her name.

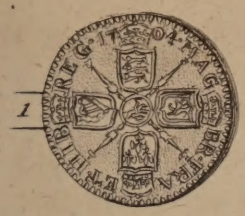
[*r*] This, 3, 10, 14, 16, 17, 18, are in the Muſeum.

[*s*] This, 7—9, 11—13, are Dr. Walker's.

[*t*] To denote the union of the two Kingdoms. See Mr. Leake's deſcription, pag. 405.

GEORGE

Plate
XVII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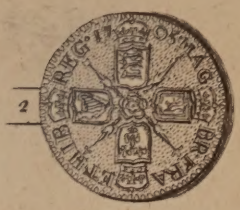
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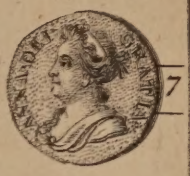
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GEORGE I.

12

13

14

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18

16

17

18

F. Perry Sculp.

Species.	Numb.	GEORGE I.	Weight.
Five Pound.	12.	GEORGIVS D G M BR FR ET HIB REX F D. Profile to the left laureat, neck bare.	646½ Gr.
Two Pound.	13.	GEORGIVS D G etc. as the former. BRVN ET L DVX S R I A TH ET EL 1726. Four ſhields of Great Britain, France, Ireland, and the Electoral dominions viz. two in chief, Brunſwick two lions paſſant guardant Lunenburgh ſemé of hearts a lion rampant, and one in baſe, Saxony a horſe current; in the center Charlemagne's crown as Arch-treaſurer of the Empire [u].	260½.
Guinea.	14.	As num. 13.	130.
Half Guinea.	15.	The ſame.	
Guinea.	16.	BRVN ET L DVX S R I A TH ET PR EL 1714. Type as num. 13 [x].	130.
Quarter Guinea.	17.	GEORGIVS D G M BR FR ET HIB REX F D. BRVN ET L DVX S R I A TH ET EL 1718. Types as num. 13 [y].	33.
Guinea.	18.	GEORGIVS etc. with an elephant and caſtle under the head [z]. BRVN ET L DVX etc. as before.	130.

[u] See Leake, pag. 411.
[x] See TAB. Silver, pag. 132.
[y] TAB. pag. 10.
[z] TAB. Silver, pag. 135.

EXPLA-

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XVIII.

GEORGE II.

Species.	Numb.		Weight.
Five Pound.	1.	GEORGIVS II DEI GRATIA. Profile to the right laureat, neck bare [*a*].	654 Gr.
Two Pound.	2.	GEORGIVS II DEI GRATIA. M B F ET H REX F D B ET L D S R I A T ET E 1727. The arms properly diſpoſed [*b*] quarterly, Great Britain, France, Ireland, and the Electoral dominions in the fourth.	260.
Guinea.	3.	As num. 2.	131½.
Half Guinea.	4.	The ſame.	66.
Five Pound.	5.	GEORGIVS II etc. Under the head E I C [*c*].	649.
Two Pound.	6.	GEORGIVS —— E I C. Type as num. 5. M B F etc. — 1729. as num. 2.	
Guinea.	7.	Like num. 6. E I C.	131½.
Half Guinea.	8.	The ſame. E I C.	
Five Pound.	9.	GEORGIVS II etc. A different die, with the hair coming down on the ſide of the neck.	
Two Pound.	10.	GEORGIVS etc. as num. 9. M B F etc. —— 1739 —— as num. 6.	262.

[*a*] This, 3, 4, 7, 10, 19, 20, in the Muſeum.

[*b*] Which, Mr. Leake ſaies, they had not been ever ſince the Reſtoration, except on a few of K. William and Q. Mary's. pag. 422. This, 5, 13, 15, 16, are Dr. Walker's.

[*c*] Eaſt-India Company. TAB. pag. 135.

GEORGE Plate XVIII II

F. Perry sculp.

Species.	Numb.		Weight.
Guinea.	11.	Like num. 10.	
Half Guinea.	12.	The ſame.	
Five Pound.	13.	GEORGIVS II DEI GRATIA. The ſame type; under it LIMA [*d*].	650 Gr.
Two Pound.	14.	GEORGIVS etc. —— LIMA. M B F ET H etc. — 1746.	
Guinea.	15.	Like num. 14. —— LIMA.	131.
Half Guinea.	16.	The ſame —— LIMA.	66.
Five Pound.	17.	GEORGIVS etc. The letters of the inſcription cloſe to the edge [*e*].	
Two Pound.	18.	GEORGIVS etc. M B F etc. — 1747.	
Guinea.	19.	As num. 18.	130.
	20.	The ſame.	65.

[*d*] Taken in the Acapulca ſhip bound to Manilla.

[*e*] To prevent injury.

EXPLA-

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XIX.

J A M. VI.

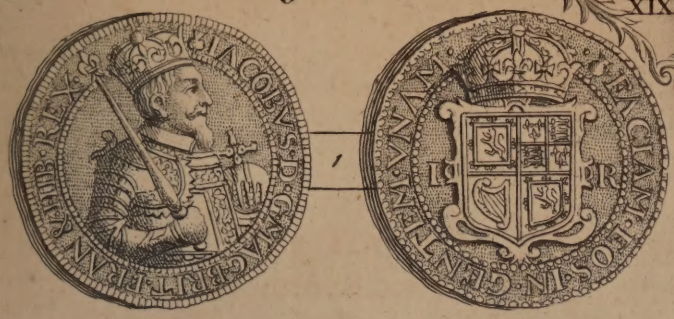
Species.	Numb.		Weight.
Scepter.	1.	IACOBVS D G MAG BRIT FRAN & HIB REX. Profile to the left with a picked beard in armour, crowned, in the right hand a ſcepter fleury and orb in the left; mark on both ſides a thiſtle [*f*].	153 Gr.
		FACIAM EOS IN GENTEM VNAM. In a garniſhed eſcutcheon crowned the arms quarterly; in the firſt and fourth Scotland, in the ſecond France and England quarterly, and Ireland in the third quarter, between the letters I R.	
Double Crown.	2.	IACOBVS D G etc. Profile to the left crowned, in armour; marked as the former.	
		HENRICVS ROSAS REGNA IACOBVS. A plain eſcutcheon crowned, between the letters I R.	
Crown.	3.	IA D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIB REX. The ſame types and mark.	
		HENRICVS ROSAS etc.	
Thiſtle Crown.	4.	TVEATVR VNITA DEVS. The thiſtle crowned between the letters I R.	
		IA D G BR F ET H REX. Roſe and crown.	
Half Crown.	5.	I D G ROSA SINE SPINA. Type as num. 2; mark a roſe.	
		TVEATVR VNITA DEVS. Plain eſcutcheon and crown without the letters.	

[*d*] See an account of num. 1—11. Tab. pag. 148. Dr. Walker's.

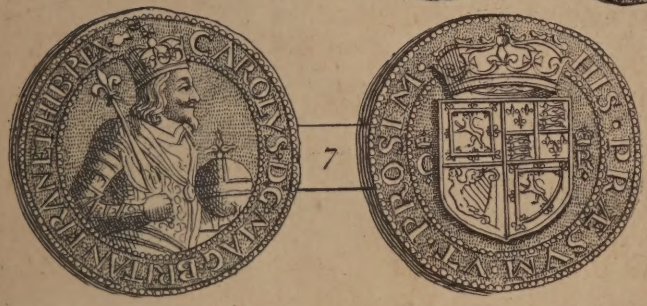
HENRICVS

Plate XIX

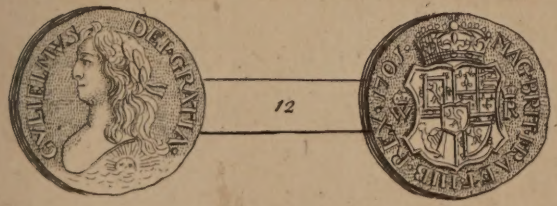
JAM. VI

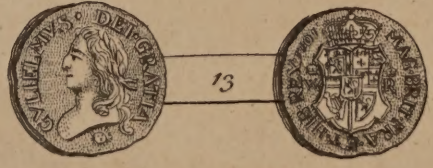


CHA. I



WILLIAM II





Species. Numb. Weight.

Quarter. 6. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIB REX. Profile to the left [*f*]; mark a thiſtle.
HENRICVS ROSAS etc. Plain eſcutcheon between the letters C. R.

Unit. 7. CAROLVS D G MAG BRITAN FRAN ET HIB REX. Type as num. 1. marked with a thiſtle and B [*g*]. 155 Gr.
HIS PRÆSVM VT PROSIM. Eſcutcheon between the letters C. R. all crowned.

Half. 8. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRAN & HIB REX. Types as the former; mark a thiſtle.
HENRICVS ROSAS etc.

9. CAR D G MAG BRIT FRA ET HIB REX. Profile to the right; under it B [*g*]. 77.
VNITA TVEMVR. Eſcutcheon between the letters C. R. crowned.

Quarter. 10. CAR D G MAG BRIT FR ET HIB REX.
VNITA TVEMVR. In all reſpects like the former.

Half Quarter. 11. CAR D G MAG BRIT FRAN etc.
VNITA TVEMVR. Letters without the crown.

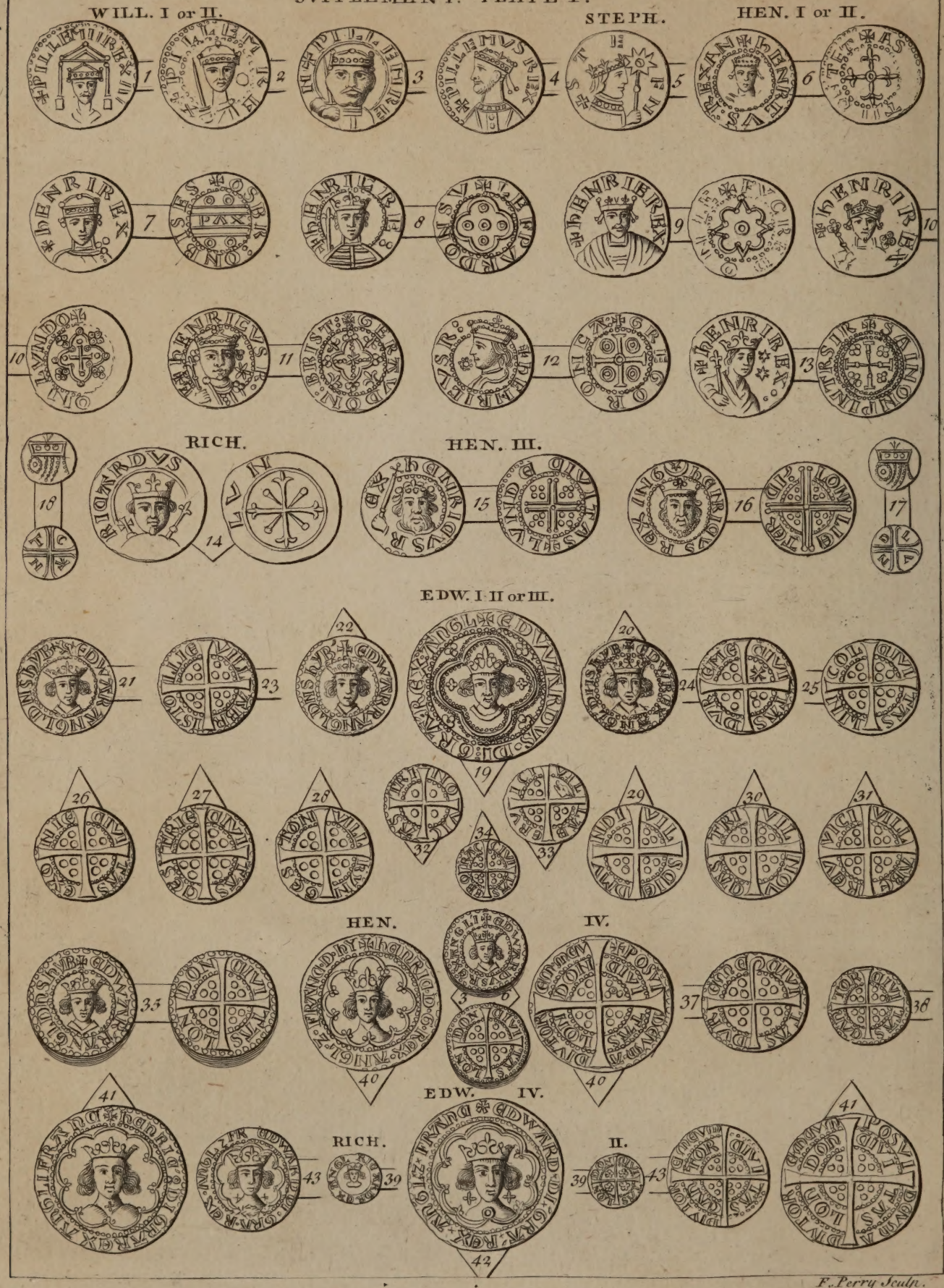
Piſtole. 12. GVLIELMVS DEI GRATIA. Profile to the right laureat, neck bare; under it the riſing ſun [*b*].
MAG BRIT FRA ET HIB REX. 1701. Eſcutcheon of arms quarterly, Scotland, firſt and fourth England and France, Ireland, between the letters W R crowned.

Half. 13. GVLIELMVS etc. in all reſpects the ſame.

[*f*] See an account of num. 1.—11. TAB. pag. 148. [*g*] Briot. | [*b*] TAB. pag. 152. In the Muſeum.

SUPPLEMENT.

SVPPLEMENT. PLATE I.



F. Perry Sculp.

EXPLANATION

OF THE SUPPLEMENT.

PLATE I.

Species.	Numb.	WILLIAM I. or II.	Weight.
Sterling or Penny.	1.	WILLEMV REX AN. Under a pavilion, a full face crowned [*a*].	20½ Gr.
	2.	WILLEM REX. A full face crowned; in the right hand a ſword; on the left ſide of the face a circle [*b*].	21½.
	3.	WILLEM RE. A very broad full face, crowned; in the right hand a ſword [*c*].	18.
	4.	WILLEMVS REX. A profile to the right with fillets pendent [*d*].	23.
	5.	STEFN. A profile to the left crowned; in the hand a horſeman's mace [*e*].	

[*a*] The Reverſe like num. 1. Silv. Pl. I. This and num. 6. were in Sir Rob. Cotton's collection, now in the Britiſh Muſeum.

[*b*] Probably incloſing a mullet of five points like num. 9. Silv. Pl. I. This, and num. 12, 15, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 29, 39, and 43, having the ſame reference, are alſo in the Muſeum.

[*c*] The Reverſes of this and the former are like num. 12. Silv. Pl. I. Tolſon Lockyer's Eſq.

[*d*] Reverſe like num. 7. Silv. Pl. I. In the collection of the late John Sawbridge Eſq. F. S. A. Theſe are all the varieties of the Williams that have hitherto occurred, except a Norman one in *Series of Anglo-Gallic coins*, Pl. VI. num. 72. which is like a Stephen in almoſt every point except the name.

[*e*] The Rev. is like num. 17. Silv. Pl. I. *View of the Silver coin of England*, Pl. I. num. 28.

HENRY

Species. Numb. HENRY I. or II. Weight.

6. HENRCVS REX AN. A full face crowned, with fillets pendent; buſt within the inner circle. 21½ Gr.
AS . . . TN . . ON TET [*f*]. A croſs fleury, pierced in the center [*g*].

7. HENRI REX. A full face crowned. OSBR ON BISES [*h*]. 19.
PAX between two annulets, and two lines above and below.

8. HENRIC RE. A full face with a crown and ſcepter fleury.
LEFWARD ON SV [*i*]. A ſingle treſſure of four curves, in each of which is an annulet, and one in the center croſſwiſe.

9. HENRIE REX. A full face with an open crown of flowers de luce and pearls, with fillets pendent; the buſt in a mantle.
FVGRED ON LE [*k*]. A ſingle treſſure of four curves with as many acute angles pointed on both ſides with pellets; in the center an annulet.

10. HENRI REX. A full face, with a crown or cap of ſtate adorned with jewels; in the right hand a ſcepter pointed with a roſe, and over the left ſhoulder another. 19.

[*f*] Whether Tetbury or ſome other town with the ſame initials, ſeems difficult to determine.

[*g*] Probably this and the two following, from their likeneſs to ſome of the Williams and Henry the firſt, were his. See Pl. II. nnm. 1, 2.

[*h*] Biceſter. Qu.

[*i*] Suthwark or Sudbury. *Speed's Hiſt.*

[*k*] Leiceſter or Cheſter.

. . . ON

Species. Numb. HENRY. Weight.

..... ON LVNDO. A treſſure of four curves pointed on both ſides with annulets; without are four roſes, and a croſs pointed with pellets within [*l*].

11. HENRICVS REX. A full face crowned; in the right hand a ſcepter fleury, on the left ſide a mullet of five points. 20 Gr.

GERAVD ON BRISTOW. In a treſſure of four curves pointed with three pellets, and in each outward angle a flower de luce ſpringing from the inner circle, a croſs of pearls ſurmounted in the center by a cinquefoil, or mullet of five points [*m*].

12. HENRICVS R. A profile to the right crowned; before it a roſe. 18¼.

GREGOR ON CA. Between four annulets a croſs potent pierced in the center [*b*].

13. HENRI REX. A ſide face to the left, with an open crown and ſcepter fleury; before it two plates or mullets of five points. 19.

SAIN ON WINTRSIR. A croſs of four nails with heads potent, and points meeting in the center [*n*].

[*l*] In the collection of Mr. Edward Brent, F. S. A.

[*m*] This, and the following having the ſame reference, viz. num. 13, 14, 16 — 18, 21, 24, 26 — 28, 30, 31 — 34, 37, 40, and 41, are Mr. White's.

[*n*] Found in a wall of the abbey at Reading. *Withy's Plates of Engliſh Silver coins*, pag. c.

RICHARD

Species. Numb. RICHARD. Weight.

14. RICARDVS ..... A full face crowned: on the right side the croſs of the orb, and ſcepter pointed fleury on the left [*m*]. 18 Gr.

..... LVN. A ſaltire of four nails ſurmounted by a croſs fleury.

HEN: III.

15. HENRICVS REX. A full face; on the crown a croſs of pearls within the inner circle; in the right hand a ſcepter pointed with pearls croſſwiſe in the legend. 19½.

CIVITAS LVNDE. A croſs moline voided, with a pellet in the center, between a croſs of four pellets in each quarter [*b*].

16. HENRICVS REX ANG —. A full face, with a beard, crown, and croſs of pearls; over it a creſcent and ſtar. 20.

— LIE TERCI LON. A croſs moline voided throughout to the edge, pierced in the center, between three pellets in each quarter [*m*].

17. An helmet perhaps with cap and feathers.

LUND in the quarters of a croſs moline, like num. 16. 2½.

18. As

Species. Numb. HEN. III. Weight.

18. As the former. 2½ Gr.
CANT [o].

EDWARD I, II or III.

Groſs. 19. EDWARDVS DI GRA REX ANGL. Within a double treſſure of four arches with roſes in the outward angles, a full face with an open crown fleury; in the area on each ſide a roſe [p]. 78.

Penny. 20. EDW REX ANGL DNS HYB. Face and crown like the former [q]. 19½.

21. EDWA R ANGL DNS HYB. Type as num. 20; mint mark a lion rampant with a flower de luce on each ſide [m]. 21.

22. EDWAR R ANGL DNS HYB. Type as the former [r]. 21½.

[o] Query, Whether theſe were current for the Farthings mentioned TAB. pag. 7. ſince they are but half the weight?

[p] Reverſe like num. 23. Silv. Pl. II. See TAB. pag. 8. Muſ.

[q] Rev. like num. 35. One has the inſcription, ED REX ANGLIE DNS HYBN. Another, EDW R ANGL DNS HYBO. *Withy*, Pl. VI. num. 3, 4. The twelve towns where Edward I. fixed his mints follow in this plate, beſides which there is one which perhaps was prior to them all, with the name of a moneyer. Silv. Pl. II. num. 20. and another with a town in Scotland. Silv. Pl. III. num. 2.

[r] The different ways of expreſſing the name is far from being a ſatisfactory criterion, by which to diſtinguiſh the coins of Edward the firſt from thoſe of his ſon; nor does it yet appear from any records, that the latter had mints at any other places than London, Canterbury, Dunelm, and St. Edmund's bury, "at the two former of which only "he coined 40,730*l.* in the two firſt "years of his reign. *Rev. Mr. North.* See *Leake*, pag. 87, 88.

Withy, Pl. VI. num. 25.

Species.	Numb.	EDWARD I, II or III.	Weight.
	23.	*Reverſe.* VILLA BRISTOLLIE. A plain croſs, with three pellets in each quarter [*b*].	22 Gr.
	24.	*Reverſe.* CIVITAS DVREME. In the ſecond quarter, inſtead of the pellets, a croſs paté [*m*].	20.
	25.	*Reverſe.* CIVITAS LINCOL. As num. 23 [*b*].	22.
	26.	*Reverſe.* CIVITAS EXONIE. Like the former [*m*].	21.
	27.	*Reverſe.* CIVITAS CESTRIE. The ſame type [*m*].	21.
	28.	*Reverſe.* VIL KYNGESTON. As before [*m*].	20.
	29.	*Reverſe.* VIL SCI EDMVNDI . . [*b*].	22.
	30.	*Reverſe.* VIL NOV CASTRI [*m*].	20.
	31.	*Reverſe.* VILLA BEREVICI [*m*].	19.
Half penny.	32.	*Reverſe.* NOVI CASTRI. A ſingle pellet in each quarter of the croſs [*m*].	10.
	33.	*Reverſe.* VILLA BERVICI [*m*]. In the ſecond quarter, inſtead of the pellets, a boar's head.	8.
Farthing.	34.	*Reverſe.* CIVITAS EBORAC [*m*].	5.
	35.	EDWAR R ANGL DNS HYB. The uſual face and crown. CIVITAS LONDON. Croſs and pellets [*s*].	129.
	36.	EDWARDVS REX ANGLI. As the former.	31.

[*s*] Perhaps a proof of a ſixpence of King Edward the ſecond, anſwerable to the three-pence mentioned TAB. pag. 11.

Species. Numb. EDWARD I, II or III. Weight.

CIVITAS LONDON. Croſs and pellets [*t*].

37. *Reverſe.* CIVITAS DVREME. Top of the croſs turned to the left like a croſier [*u*]. 15 Gr.

Half-penny. 38. *Reverſe.* CIVITAS CANTOR. Uſual croſs and pellets [*w*].

RICHARD II.

Farthing. 39. RICARD REX ANGL. Face and crown as before. CIVITAS LONDON. In each quarter of the croſs a roſe [*b*]. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

[*t*] By the weight and inſcription it ſeems a proof or trial piece, perhaps of a two-pence, of Edward the third. See Silver Pl. III. num. 17. It is in the collection of Tho. Hollis Eſq.

[*u*] This certainly is an Edward the third, having the face, inſcription and weight, of the coinage after his 27th year. The mints of it were at London, York, Durham, Calice, to which Withy adds Newcaſtle and Canterbury, Pl. VII. num. 11, 12, and 21. which laſt is alſo inſerted as ſuch in the *View*, Pl. II. num. 12. It may not be amiſs here to obſerve, that ſince the deſcription of the third Silver Plate (the greateſt part of which was compoſed by the ingenious Author of the TAB. as far as num. 18.) a fair one of num. 15. has occurred, that by its type and weight, which is under 20 grains, bids fair for one of this king; and another of like face, num. 18. that weighs but $15\frac{1}{2}$ grains. The former is Mr. White's, the latter in the Muſeum; and both are publiſhed by Withy, Pl. VII. num. 11. and 14. So that if the reader will inſert, in the margin of the Explanation of Plate III. page 16. and 17. over againſt num. 15. the figures 19. inſtead of 22. and againſt num. 18. the figures $15\frac{1}{2}$, inſtead of 22. and alſo againſt num. 16. the figures $17\frac{1}{2}$, inſtead of 21, which laſt was put in by miſtake, he will have one of each of the certain coinages of this king.

[*w*] Withy, Pl. VII. num. 21. See note [*u*].

Species. Numb. **HENRY IV.** Weight.

Groſs. 40. HENRIC D G REX ANGL ET FRANC D HY. In a double treſſure of nine curves, pointed with trefoils or flower de luces, a full face and open crown fleury. CIVITAS LONDON in the inner limb; POSVI DEVM ADIVTOREM MEV in the outward limb. An annulet joins the three pellets in two tranſverſe quarters [*m*]. 71 Gr.

41. HENRIC IV [*x*] DI GRA REX ANGLI FRANC. Type as the former, with a croſs on the neck; mint mark a croſs fleury. CIVITAS LONDON. POSVI DEVM ADIVTOREM MEVM. Uſual croſs, and pellets without annulets. 60.

EDWARD IV.

42. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. The ſame type; on the breaſt an annulet, and on each ſide the neck a croſs [*y*] mint mark. 59.

Two Pence. 43. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FR. As the former; on the breaſt a remarkable figure [*z*]. CIVITAS CANTOR ..... DIVTOREM MEVM. The ſame type [*b*]. 23.

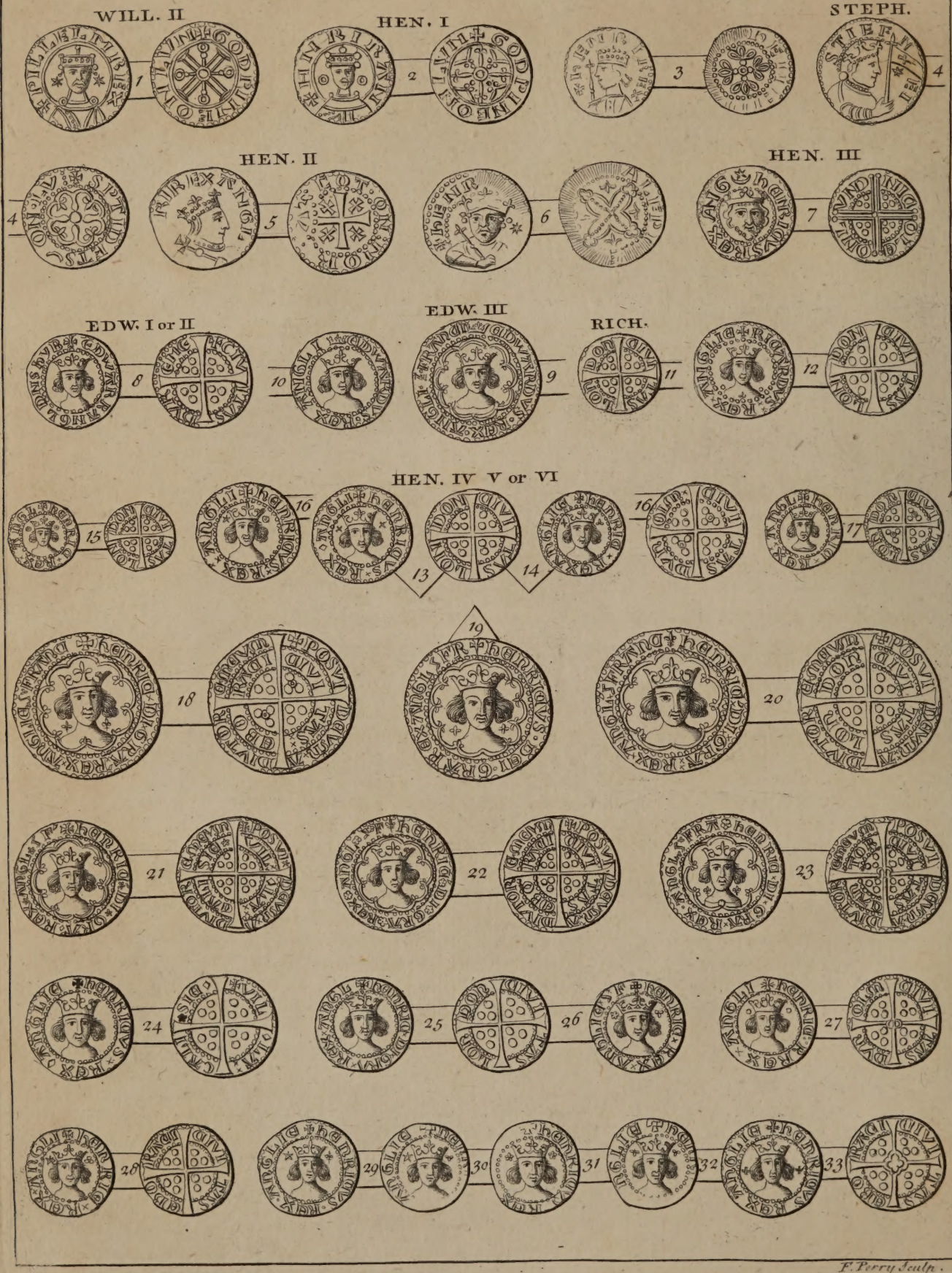
[*x*] The Arabic figure of it; his laſt coinage.

[*y*] Probably deſigned for a flower de luce, or roſe of four leaves, as Silver Plate V. 1—9. Struck before his 4th year. Reverſe like one of thoſe. In the collection of —— Hannet Eſq.

[*z*] Perhaps a wreath. Struck after his fourth year. Mr. White has one of the firſt coinage ſtruck at London, with an annulet on the breaſt, and roſe for a mint mark, weight 30 grains. *Withy*, Pl. X. num. 10.

SUPPLE-

SVPPL. PLATE II



F. Perry Sculp.

Species. Numb. SUPPLEMENT. PLATE II. Weight.

WILLIAM II.

Penny. 1. WILLELM REX. A full face, crowned, between two mullets of five points [*a*].

GODWINE ON LVN. A ſaltire voided, ſurmounted by a croſs pointed with annulets and pellets, pierced in the center [*b*].

HENRY I.

2. HNRI R AN. A full face, crowned, between two annulets; on each ſhoulder a pellet; clad in armour.

[*a*] As on his great ſeal. *Speed*, *Sandford*. See Silv. Pl. I, 9, 10.

[*b*] Withy, Pl. I. num. 26. If the Saxon and Norman kings carried their mints with them wherever they removed or kept their court, it may account for the great variety of places and moneyers that are found on their coins. Mention is made in the Exeter Doomſday book, an extract of which the Right Rev. the Biſhop of Carliſle, F. R. S. and S. A. communicated, that in the time of Edward the Confeſſor there were at Shaftſbury 3 monetarii, at Dorcheſter 2, at Bridport 1, at Wareham 2. The names of above 150 coiners appear on the pennies of William the firſt and ſecond, ſtruck at London, Canterbury, York, Lincoln, Wincheſter, Norwich, Exon, Thetford, Dorcheſter, Auſt, Briſtow, Colcheſter, Dover, St. Edmundsbury, Gloceſter, Grantcheſter, Hereford or Hertford, Huntington, Ipſwich, Lancaſter, Leiceſter, Nottingham, Oxford, Rocheſter, Shine, Shaftſbury, Southwark, Stamford, Sudbury, Taunton, Wilton, and above 50 more unknown. In Richard of Cirenceſter's Map and Itinerary of Roman Britain, for which the learned are obliged to the Rev. Dr. William Stukely, F. R. S. and S. A. are near 100 names of towns, &c. unheard of before; but very few, if any of them, perfectly agree with thoſe on the coins above-mentioned, which ſeem therefore to have had a Saxon original.

GODWINE

Species. Numb. HENRY I. Weight.

GODWINE ON LVN. In a treſſure the curves of which coincide with the inner circle, and points are formed by three pellets, a croſs fleury pierced [*c*].

3. HENRI REX. A profile to the right, the crown adorned with pearls, and fillets pendent; ſcepter fleury. 19 Gr.

HENF .... A croſs fleury terminated by treble knots, and pierced in the center [*d*].

STEPHEN.

4. STIEFNEI. A profile to the left, the crown adorned with flowers de luce; in the right hand a flag with a croſs fitché, under which is a mullet of five points; the ſtaff is pointed fleury; buſt in armour.

SPTIDETS ON LV. A croſs moline pierced at the points, whoſe angles meeting form a treſſure, and terminate in flowers de luce [*e*].

[*c*] Withy, Pl. II. num. 3. This and num. 1. having the ſame moneyer, ſeem to aſcertain each other.

[*d*] Briſtow's Catalogue, 1762. The towns that appear on this king's coins are, London, Canterbury, Wincheſter, Lincoln, Biceſter, Huntington, Southwark, and ſeveral others unknown.

[*e*] Speed. This was ſtruck at London. There are others, of Canterbury, Wincheſter, Lincoln, Norwich, Worceſter, Cardiff Colcheſter or Coventry, Hereford, Leiceſter, Lewes, Nottingham, Oxford, Sandwich, Southampton, Southwark, &c.

HENRY

Species. Numb. Weight.

HENRY II.

5. . . . RI REX ANGL. A profile to the left, the crown fleury; the right hand holding over the ſhoulder a ſcepter pointed with a croſs paté.
. . COT ON NOR [*f*]. A croſs potent, in each quarter a croſs paté.

6. HENR . . . A full face, crown and ſcepter fleury; on the right ſide a mullet of ſeven points. 21 Gr.
ALFW . . . In a treſſure of four curves ſaltirewiſe, terminated by three ſmaller ones, and flowers de luce in the outward angles, a croſs of pearls pierced in the center [*g*].

HENRY III.

7. HENRICVS REX ANG. A full face with a beard, crown and croſs of pearls; over it a creſcent and ſtar.
NICOLE ON LVND. A croſs moline voided throughout to the edge, pierced in the center, between three pellets in each quarter [*b*].

[*f*] Norwich. *View*, Pl. I. num. 31. He or his ſon probably had mints at London, Bath, Briſtol, Canterbury, St. Edmundsbury, Gloceſter, Hereford, Ipſwich, Lincoln, Norwich, Oxford, Southwark, Stamford, Wincheſter, York, &c.
[*g*] In the Muſeum.
[*b*] Withy, Pl. V. num. 39. Places of his firſt or ſecond coinage were, London, Canterbury, York, Durham, Wincheſter, Lincoln, Exon, Norwich, Rocheſter, Worceſter, Carleon or Carliſle, Briſtol, Cardiffe, Chicheſter, Dorcheſter, St. Edmundsbury, Gloceſter, Hereford, Ipſwich, Northampton, Newcaſtle, Oxford, Sandwich, Wilton.

EDWARD

Species. Numb. EDWARD I. or II. Weight.

8. EDWAR R ANGL DNS HYB. A full face, with an open crown fleury; marked on both ſides [*i*] with a croſs paté.
CIVITAS DVREME. Croſs and pellets.

EDWARD III.

Two Pence. 9. EDWARDVS REX ANGLI ET FRANCI. Within the uſual treſſure, the ſame type as the former; mint mark a ducal coronet [*k*].

Penny. 10. EDWARDVS REX ANGLI. Type and mark as the former.

RICHARD II.

Half-penny. 11. *Reverſe.* CIVITAS LONDON [*l*].

Penny. 12. RICARDVS REX ANGLIE. A pellet on each ſhoulder, and flower de luce on the breaſt.
CIVITAS LONDON.

[*i*] Which makes it uncommon. *View*, Pl. II. num. 9.
[*k*] This and the next of his 27th year. Withy, VII. 7, 13.
[*l*] The old n.

HENRY

Species. Numb. **HENRY IV, V or VI.** Weight.

13. HENRICVS REX ANGLI. On each ſide of the crown a ſmall ſaltire [*m*].
CIVITAS LONDON.

14. HENRIC REX ANGLIE. On the right ſide of the crown a flower de luce, and trefoil on the left.

Half-penny. 15. HENRIC REX ANGL. On each ſide the crown an annulet.
CIVITAS LONDON [*n*].

Penny. 16. HENRICVS REX ANGLI. On the right ſide a mullet of five points, on the left an annulet. 14.
CIVITAS DVNOLM. An annulet joining the three pellets in two tranſverſe quarters [*o*].

Half-penny. 17. HENRIC REX ANGL. 8.
CIVITAS LONDON. As the former [*p*].

Groat. 18. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGLIE ET FRANC. On the breaſt and each ſide the neck a flower de luce. 56.
CIVITAS EBORACI. POSVI DEVM ADIVTORE MEVM.

[*m*] The inſcriptions on the fore ſide of this and the two following, and the Roman N on the reverſes, ſo exactly reſembling thoſe of Richard, makes it not unlikely that they were ſtruck by Henry IV. after his 13th year. See Leake, pag. 130, 131. For this and the two following ſee Withy, VIII. 10, 2, 9.

[*n*] One in the Muſeum, with the old Engliſh ᴎ, but twice ſtruck, weighs 9½ grs.

[*o*] So in the two next; like Hen. V. Silv. Pl. IV. num. 9—13. This is Mr. White's, and ſo are num. 1, 2, 5, 7, weight 20 grs. each, num. 10, weight 14 grs. and 12, weight 16.

[*p*] In the Muſeum.

Species. Numb. HEN. VI. Weight.

19. HENRICVS DEI GRA REX ANGL ET FR. On each ſide the neck a roſe of four leaves, and marked with a croſs potent fitché [*q*]. 48 Grs.

20. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. Uſual type; marked with a flower de luce.
CIVITAS LONDON. POSVI etc.

Two Pence. 21. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET F. Type as the former. 29.
VILLA CALISIE. POSVI etc. In the legend two ſmall emonies and a lozenge [*r*].

22. HENRIC etc. As num. 21; marked with a flower de luce and ſix roſes in the legend.
CIVITAS EBORACI. POSVI etc.

23. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRA. Mint mark a roſe. 23.
CIVITAS CANTOR. POSVI etc. In the center of the croſs a particular mark [*s*].

[*q*] After his 49th year. Reverſe like num. 20. That, this, 22, 23, and 29, are in Withy, IX. 8, 11, 13, 16, 17.

[*r*] As in num. 15. of Silver Pl. IV. with which it correſponds both in type and weight; as does alſo very nearly the double groat of Withy, Pl. IX. num. 6. weight 117 grains. See TAB. pag. 14.

[*s*] Like the old Saxon m. Withy, pag. r, s, w, following the firſt opinion of the Author, TAB. pag. 15. refers it to *Morton*, made archbiſhop by Hen. VII. in his 2d year, who ſtruck one after with the arched crown, Suppl. Pl. III. 35. But it is ſubmitted to the Reader, whether its agreement with 21 of Silv. Pl. IV. in type, mark &c. makes it not likely to be of that coinage; in which caſe, if the mark is any thing more than an ornament, it may ſtand for Moneta, Monaſterium, viz. Auguſtini, where it has been ſaid there was a mint, or what has been ſuppoſed on num. 27. See Suppl. Pl. III. num. 3.

Species. Numb. HEN. VI. Weight.

Groat. 24. HENRICVS REX ANGLIE. Full face and open crown fleury. 58 Grs.
VILLA CALISIE. Croſs and pellets [*t*].

Penny. 25. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL. As the former; center of the croſs pierced [*u*]. 13.
CIVITAS LONDON.

26. HENRIC REX ANGLIE ET F. On the right ſide of the crown a mullet of five points, and a trefoil on the left; croſs as the former. 13½.

27. HENRIC REX ANGLI. On each ſide a pellet.
CIVITAS DVNOLM [*w*].

28. HENRIC REX ANGLI. As the former, with a mullet of five points and trefoil.
CIVITAS EBORACI. Plain croſs.

29. HENRICVS REX ANGLIE. The ſame, with a like mullet and flower de luce.
Reverſe. Exactly as num. 33.

[*t*] Lord Pembroke's thick groat. P. IV. T. 7.

[*u*] Like Hen. V. Silv. Pl. IV. num. 9—11. In the Muſeum, as is 26.

[*w*] If what appears on the center of the croſs is any thing more than an ornament, it may perhaps be deſigned for C. D. *Civitas Dunelmenſis*; but the firſt ſeems moſt likely. This and the next are in Withy, VIII. 7, 5.

Species. Numb. HEN. VI. Weight.

30. HENRIC . . . ANGLIE. Like the former, with the mullet and trefoil [x]. 13½ Gr.

31. HENRICVS REX . . . . Two emonies or cinquefoils. 13½.

32. HENRIC . . . . . NGLIE. On each ſide the crown a trefoil. 11½.

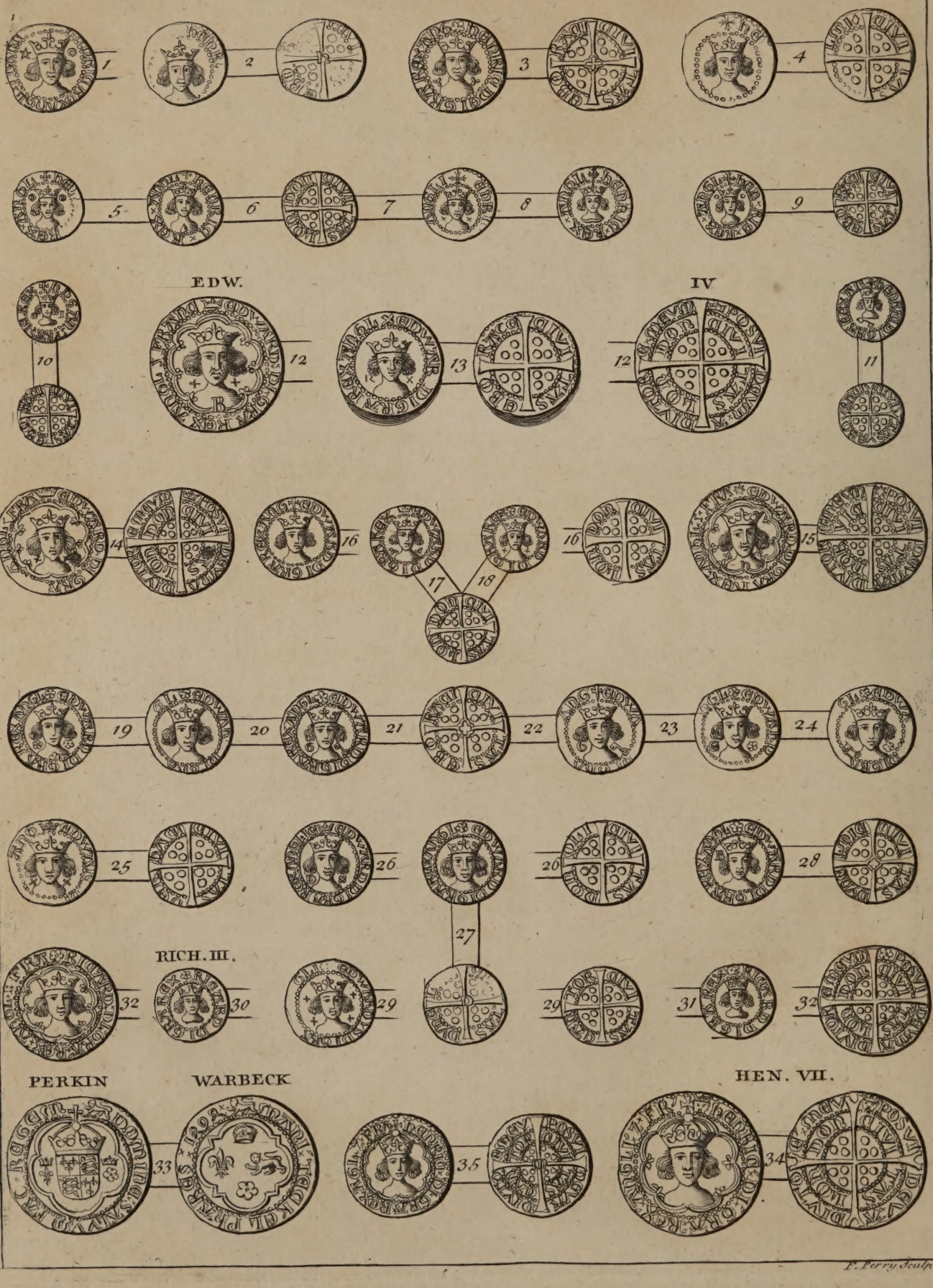
33. HENRICVS REX ANGLIE. On each ſide the face a croſs. 13½.

CIVITAS EBORACI. In the center of the croſs a roſe.

[x] This and the three following are in the Muſeum.

SUPPLE-

SVPPL. PLATE. III.



F. Perry Sculp.

Species. Numb. SUPPLEMENT. PLATE III. Weight.

HEN. VI.

1. HENRIC REX ANGL ET FRANC. A full face with an open crown fleury; on the right ſide a mullet of five points, on the left an annulet [*a*]. 13½ Gr.

2. HENRI . . . . . Buſt extending to the outward circle. 9½.
CIVI . . . EBOR . . . In the center of the croſs an H [*b*].

3. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL. Over each ſhoulder a trefoil; mint mark a roſe [*c*]. 11.
CIVITAS EBORACI. In the center of the croſs a roſe.

4. HE . . . . . Uſual type; mint mark a croſs croſſlet [*d*]. 13½.
CIVITA . . . . . LMI. Plain croſs and pellets; marked with a lozenge or pomegranate [*e*].

Half penny.

5. HEN . . REX ANGL. On each ſide the crown an annulet [*f*]; mint mark a flower de luce [*g*]. 7½.
CIVITAS LONDON.

[*a*] This, num. 2, 4—7, 10, 12, 14, 17—25, 27, 29, and 34, are in the Muſeum. Reverſe like num. 3.

[*b*] The initial both of the king and archbiſhop Bowet, who filled this ſee from 1406 to 1425.

[*c*] As num. 21. Silv. Pl. IV. Suppl. Pl. II. 23.

[*d*] As num. 15. Silv. Pl. IV.

[*e*] Silv. Pl. IV. num. 16.

[*f*] Suppl. Pl. II. num. 15, 16.

[*g*] Silv. Pl. IV. num. 19, 20, and Suppl. Pl. II. 20, 22.

6. HENRIC

Species. Numb. HEN. VI. Weight.

6. HENRIC REX ANGL. On the breaſt a pomegranate; mint mark a croſs croſſlet. 7½ Gr.

7. . ENRI . . . ANGLI. On each ſide the neck a ſmall ſaltire [*b*]; mint mark the ſame. 7½.

8. HENRIC ANGL. Buſt detached from the inner circle; marked as the former. 7½.

9. HENRIC REX ANGL. On each ſide the crown a pellet [*i*]; the ſame mark. 7½.

10. H D G AN ET FRASIE REX. On the right ſide the neck c, on the left 1 [*k*]. 4.
CIVITAS EBORACI.

11. HENRIC DI GRA REX AN. Under the buſt a key. 3½.
CIVITAS EBORACI. A croſs fourchy and pellets.

EDWARD IV.

Groat. 12. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC. A full face and open crown fleury, on each ſide the neck a croſs; on the breaſt B [*l*]; mint mark a ducal coronet. 34.
CIVITAS LONDON. POSVI DEVM ADIVTORE MEVM.

[*b*] Suppl. Pl. II. num. 13.
[*i*] Silv. Pl. IV. num. 9, 11—13. Suppl. Pl. II. num. 27.
[*k*] Cancellarius Johannes Kemp, who was archbiſhop here from 1425 to 1453. In the Cotton collection.
[*l*] As num. 8, 9. Silv. Pl. V.

13. EDWAR

Species.	Numb.	EDWARD IV.	Weight.
[m].	13.	EDWAR DI GRA REX ANGL. On the right ſide the neck R [n], on the left a ſaltire, and one for the mint mark [o]. CIVITAS EBORACE.	76 Gr.
Two Pence.	14.	EDWARD DI GRA . . . ANGL ET FRA. Uſual type, on each ſide the neck a croſs; mint mark on both ſides a coronet [p]. CIVITAS LONDON. POSVI etc.	21.
	15.	EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRA. On each ſide the neck a ſmall roſe, on the breaſt n; mint mark on both ſides a ſun [q]. CIVITAS NORVIC.	19.
Penny.	16.	EDWARD DI GRA REX ANG. Mint mark a croſs fitché. CIVITAS LONDON.	11.
Half-penny.	17.	EDWARD DI GRA REX. On each ſide the neck a treſoil; mint mark a coronet. CIVITAS LONDON.	7.
	18.	EDWARD DI GRA REX. On each ſide the neck a ſmall croſs; mint mark a roſe.	6½.

[m] Probably deſigned for a ſixpence before his fifth year. Lord Pembroke, P. IV. T. 7.

[n] Thomas Rotheram was archbiſhop from 1480 to 1501. See num. 21.

[o] As num. 26.

[p] Silv. Pl. V. num. 2, 8, 9.

[q] Silv. Pl. V. num. 7.

EDWARD

Species. Numb. EDWARD IV. Weight.

Penny. 19. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL. On each ſide the neck and on the breaſt a roſe; mint mark the ſame. 11 Gr.
CIVITAS EBORACI. In the center of the croſs a roſe.

20. EDWAR. DI GRA . . . . . GL. Mint mark as the former. 10½.

21. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL. On the right ſide of the neck G [r], on the left a key; mint mark the ſame. 10.

22. EDWA . . DI GRA . . . ANGL. G and key as on the former; mint mark a croſs fitché. 10.

23. EDWARD . . . . . NGL. On the right ſide of the neck E [s], on the left a roſe, and one for the mint mark. 11.

24. EDWA . . DI GRA . . . . GL. Key and roſe; marked as the former. 10.

25. EDWAR . . . . . ANG. Two ſmall ſaltires [t]; mint mark a coronet. 11½.
CIVITAS DERRAM.

26. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGLIE. On the right ſide of the neck D [u], on the left a roſe; mint mark as the former. 11.
CIVITAS DONOLI.

[r] George Nevill was archbiſhop from 1466 to 1477.
[s] Eboraci.
[t] Perhaps deſigned for roſes.
[u] Dudley was biſhop of Durham from 1476 to 1483.

26. EDWARD

Species. Numb. **EDWARD IV.** Weight.

27. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL. Uſual type; mint mark a roſe. 8½ Gr.
CI . . TAS DVNOL. In the center of the croſs D [*u*].

28. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL. On the right ſide of the crown B [*x*]. 10.
CIVITAS DVNELMIE. In the center of the croſs a roſe.

29. EDWARDVS DI GRA . . . . . GLI. In the area four croſſes. 10.
CIVITAS CANTOR [*a*].

RICHARD III.

Half-penny. 30. RICARD DI GRA REX. Mint mark a roſe [*y*]. 5.

31. RICARD DI GRA REX. Mint mark a boar's head. 5.

Two Pence. 32. RICARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRA. Marked on both ſides with a roſe. 20.
CIVITAS LONDON. POSVI etc.

33. DOMINE SALVVM FAC REGEM. In a treſſure of five curves, the royal ſhield ſurmounted by an arched crown, between a flower de luce on the right and roſe on the left, both crowned; mint mark on both ſides a lion paſſant guardant. 60.
MANI TECKEL PHARES 1494. In a treſſure of four curves a flower de luce and a lion of England;

[*x*] Booth was biſhop from 1457 to 1476.

[*y*] This and the two next are Mr. White's, Silv. Pl. V. num. 15, 16. They are all rare, as is num. 18 of that Plate, which is in the curious collection of William Sotheby Eſq. F. R. S. S. A. and Br. Muſ. Cur.

Species. Numb. Weight.

an arched crown between them above, and a roſe below [z].

HENRY VII.

Groat. 34. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET FR. In the uſual treſſure of eight curves a full face with a double arched or imperial crown, a globe and croſs on the arch; mint mark on both ſides a leopard's face crowned. 44 Gr.

CIVITAS LONDON. POSVI DEV ADIVTOR MEV. A croſs fourchy and pellets [a].

Two Pence. 35. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRA. Type as the former. 21.

CIVITAS CANTOR. POSVI etc. A plain croſs; in the center m [*].

[z] TAB. pag. 19. and Suppl. Pl. I. num. 41.

[a] See note [a], num. 1.

[*] Morton was archbiſhop here from 1485 to 1509.

SUPPLE-

F. Perry Sculp.

Species. Numb. **SUPPLEMENT. PLATE IV.** Weight.

HEN. VII.

Two Pence. 1. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET F. In a treſſure of nine arches a full face and arched crown; marked with a ton and emony [*b*]. 20 Gr.

Penny. 2. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANG. Face and crown as the former; mint mark on both ſides a ton. 10½.
CIVITAS CANTOR. Croſs fourchy and pellets [*c*].

Two Pence. 3. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANGL ET FR. Type as num. 2, with a key on each ſide the neck; mint mark a martlet [*d*].

Penny. 4. HENRIC DI GRA REX ANG. The king on a throne crowned; in his right hand a globe, and ſcepter in his left [*e*].

5. *Reverſe.* CIVITAS DIR . . . A plain eſcutcheon with the arms of France and England quarterly, ſurmounting a croſs fourchy; the letters I S [*f*] on the ſides of the ſhield; mint mark a croſier. 11½.

[*b*] Reverſe as num *5, only with the ton mint mark, as Silv. Pl. VI. num. 8. This, 5, *5—8, 11—13, 16, 17, 20, 21, 26, 30, 33, and 34, are in the Muſeum.

[*c*] In the collection of Mr. Bartlett, F. S. A.

[*d*] Remarkable for being without the treſſure. *View* &c. Pl. II. num. 45. Reverſe like num. 9. Silv. Pl. VI.

[*e*] Reverſe the ſame as num. 11. Silv. Pl. VI. Withy, II. 11.

[*f*] John Sherwood was biſhop of this ſee from 1483 to 1494.

Species.	Numb.	HENRY VII.	Weight.
Two Pence.	*5.	*Reverſe.* CIVITAS CANTOR. POSVI etc. Croſs and pellets; mint mark a flower de luce [*g*].	22 Gr.
Penny.	6.	*Reverſe.* CIVITAS DIRHAM. Arms between the letters D R [*h*]; mint mark a mitre.	11.
	7.	*Reverſe.* CIVITAS DVRRAM. Over the arms T D [*i*]; mint mark a flower de luce.	11½.
	8.	HENRIC DI GRA REX A. The king on his throne, with his crown, ſcepter and orb; mint mark a croſier, with its ſtaff in the area. CIVITAS DIRRAM. The letters D S on the ſides of the ſhield [*k*].	12.
Half penny.	9.	H D G REX ANGLIE ET FRA. A full face and open crown; mint mark a flower de luce. CIVITAS LO*n*DO*n* [*l*]. Croſs and pellets.	
	10.	H D G REX ANGLIE ET FRA. A full face and ſingle arched crown; marked as the former [*m*].	

HENRY VIII.

	11.	H D G ROSA SIE SPIA. The ſame type and mark. CIVITAS LO*n*DO*n* [*n*].	11.

[*g*] The fore ſide of this has the ſame mark. One has a ton on the fore ſide, and flower de luce on the reverſe.

[*h*] Dunelm Ricardus *Fox* was biſhop 1494. See Pl. VI. num. 12. *Silver*

[*i*] Thomas Dunelmenſis. Ruttal was biſhop here from 1508 to 1523.

[*k*] Dunelmenſis ſedes. TAB. pag. 23.

[*l*] *View*, II. 44. The old *n*.

[*m*] *View*, III. 4.

[*n*] Old *n*.

Species. Numb. HENRY VIII. Weight.

12. H D G. As the former. 6 Gr.
CIVITAS LONDON.

Penny. 13. HENRIC DI GRA REX AGL. King on his throne as before; mint mark the portcluſe [o] 11.
CIVITAS LONDON.

Two Pence. 14. *Reverſe.* POSVI DEV ADIVTOE MEV. The ſhield between the letters W A [p]; mint mark a flower de luce.

15. *Reverſe.* POSVI etc. On the ſides of the ſhield x. B [q].

16. HENRIC VIII DI GRA REX AGL. Profile to the left, with his father's face very old, and ſingle arched crown; marked on both ſides with a flower de luce. 22½.
CIVITAS EBORACI. Shield between the letters T W; under it the keys and cardinal's hat [r].

Penny. 17. *Reverſe.* CIVITAS DVRRAM. Arms and croſs only. 10.

18. *Reverſe.* CIVITAS DVRRAM. The letters D W [s] on the ſides of the ſhield; mint mark a mullet of five points.

[o] Silver Pl. VII. num. 3.

[p] Warham was archbiſhop of Canterbury from 1504 to 1533. See Silv. Pl. VII. num. 6. This, 15, 18, and 19, are in *View*, III. 15, 17, 18, 28.

[q] Chriſtopher Bambridge was biſhop of Durham 1507, and archbiſhop of York from 1508 to 1515.

[r] Thomas Woolſey was archbiſhop from 1515 to 1531. See Silv. Pl. VII. 16, 19.

[s] Woolſey was biſhop here from 1523 to 1529. Silv. Pl. VII. 7, 8.

19. H D

Species. Numb. HENRY VIII. Weight.

Half-penny. 19. H D G ROSA SIE SPIA. Type as num. 11, between the letters E L; mint mark a key.
CIVITAS EBORACI [*t*]. Croſs and pellets.

Two Pence. 20. *Reverſe.* CIVITAS EBORACI. On the ſides of the ſhield L E; mint mark as the former [*u*]. 21 Gr.

21. *Reverſe.* CIVITAS CANTOR. Uſual arms and croſs [*w*]. 22.

Groat. 22. HENRIC VIII DI GRA REX AGL ET FR. Profile to the left, with a ſingle arched crown with croſſes paté and flower de luces alternately; mint mark on both ſides the ſame croſs. 40.
POSVI DEV ADIVTORE MEV. Arms ſurmounted by a ſingular croſs fleury [*x*].

Penny. 23. H D G ROSA SIN SP. A full face crowned in a royal mantle; mint mark a flower de luce. 7.
CIVITAS EBORACI. Arms and croſs fourchy [*y*].

Half-penny. 24. H . . . . ROSA SIN . SP . . . . . Types as the former. 5.
CIVITAS EBORACI.

Crown. 25. HENRIC 8 D G AGL FRA ET HIB REX. A three quarter face to the left, crowned. 600.
CIVITAS DVBLINIE. Mint mark a harp [*z*].

[*t*] Edward Lee was archbiſhop from 1531 to 1544.
[*u*] Silv. Pl. VII. 21.
[*w*] Struck in his 37th year. There were alſo groats of the ſame. The mints for the baſe money are mentioned TAB. pag. 27.
[*x*] Perhaps of the 34th year. This, 23, and 24, are Mr. White's.
[*y*] This and the next are of his 36th or 37th year.
[*z*] Rev. Dr. Sharpe's.

EDWARD

Species.	Numb.	EDWARD VI.	Weight.
Penny.	26.	ED..OSA SIN..PI. A roſe; mint mark an eſcallop ſhell. CIVITAS LONDON. Arms and plain croſs [a].	8 Grs.
	27.	TIMOR DOMINI FONS VITÆ. XLIL. Profile to the left; mint mark a bolt [b].	54.
	28.	EDWARD VI D G ANGL FR . . . HIB REX. As before. INIM . . OS EIVS INDVAM . . . FVSIONE. The royal arms in an oval ſhield garniſhed, between the letters E R; mint mark a bow [c].	67.
	29.	EDWARD VI D G AGL FRA ET HIB REX. Mint mark a flower de luce [d].	
	30.	EDW . . D VI . . AGL FRA . . HIB R . . Type as before; mint mark a harp. .. MO . . OMINI . . . . SVI . . . DLI. Without letters on the ſides of the ſhield [e].	79.

PHILIP and MARY.

Shilling.	31.	PHILIP ET MARIA D G REX ET REGINA ANGL. A profile buſt of the king and queen facing each other, with a crown above, between the figures 1554. The king is bare headed, has ſhort hair, whiſkers turned downwards with a large beard; is clad in armour, with a ribbon of the golden fleece ſuſ-	

[a] Fine ſilver; in the Cotton collection. TAB. pag. 45. Silv. Pl. IX, 17, 18.

[b] Silv. Pl. IX. num. 9. This and the next are Mr. Lockyer's.

[c] Silv. Pl. IX. num. 8. Like latten waſhed; of the coinage 1551. TAB. pag. 32, 34.

[d] *View* &c. IV. 13.

[e] Num. 29, this, and num. 13. Silv. Pl. IX. ſhew three of the mint marks of the laſt and baſeſt coinage. The fourth, viz. the lion, has not yet occurred. See TAB. pag. 52. note †.

Species. Numb. PHILIP and MARY. Weight.

pended at his breaſt: The queen has a cap on her head, with a lappet behind, a ruff on her neck, and the drapery which covers her boſom is faſtened at the center with a roſe and pearl pendent [*f*].

ELIZABETH.

32. ELIZABET D G ANG FRA ET HIB REGINA. Profile to the right crowned, with her hair diſhevelled, and a ruff about her neck; mint mark on both ſides a flower de luce.

POSVI DEVM ADIVTOREM MEVM. The royal ſhield ſurmounted by a croſs fourchy [*g*].

Six Pence. 33. *Reverſe.* POSVI DEV ADIVTOREM MEV. Type as 32; over the ſhield 1568 [*b*]. 48.

34. *Reverſe.* POSVI etc. as the former; 1570.

Penny. 35. E D G ROSA SINE SPINA. Profile to the right, as num. 32; mint mark on both ſides a flower de luce.

CIVITAS LONDON.

Six Pence. 36. *Reverſe.* POSVI etc. as num. 34; 1570; mint mark a mullet of ſix points.

37. *Reverſe.* POSVI etc. as before; 1571; mint mark a caſtle.

[*f*] As Pl. XI. 9. *View*, V. 11.

[*g*] As in Silv. Pl. XIII. This and the five following are milled. *View*, VII. 18, 20, 13, 15.

[*b*] This and the next are in the Muſeum; where is one alſo of 1567.

SUPPLE-

SVPPL. PLATE V.

CHARLES I

F. Perry, Sculpt.

Species. Numb. SUPPLEMENT. PLATE V. Weight.

CHA. I.

Two Pence. 1. C D G ROSA SINE SPINA. A roſe crowned; mint mark the feathers. 17 Grs.

2. CAROLVS D G MA BR F ET HI REX. Profile to the right crowned, with a ſtiff ruff; behind the head 11; mint mark as the former [*a*]. 16½.

Penny. 3. CAROLVS D G M B F ET H REX. Profile as the former, with a band, within the inner circle [*b*]; mint mark a roſe. 8.

4. *Reverſe.* IVSTITIA THRONVM FIRMAT. In a coronet a large plume of feathers [*c*].

Two Pence. 5. CAROLVS D G M B F ET H REX. Type as num. 3; marked with an anchor [*d*]. 15.

6. *Reverſe.* IVSTITIA THRONVM FIRMAT. Feathers between 1646 [*e*]. 28.

7. *Reverſe.*

[*a*] Which proves that the type was altered in 1630. TAB. pag. 77. and Explanation, pag. 67. note [*u*]. The former is Mr. White's: This, num. 3, 5, and 8, are in the Muſeum.

[*b*] Different from num. 11. Pl. XX.

[*c*] As num. 20. Pl. XX. *View*, Pl. X. 23. There alſo are num. 6, 7, 9, viz. 25, 27, 18.

[*d*] No inner circle, and ſo different from num. 10. Pl. XX.

[*e*] As no account has yet occurred that any of the workmen continued at Aberiſtwith, after the mint was removed thence to Oxford 1642, TAB. p. 85, 86, or that they returned thither after it was broke up at Oxford 1646, TAB. pag. 89, it is not unlikely that the Welſh ſilver, out of which this by the marks on it ſeems

Species. Numb. CHA. I. Weight.

Three Pence. 7. *Reverſe.* CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. A ſmall ſhield and feathers at a diſtance over it [*f*]; mint mark a crown [*g*].

8. *Reverſe.* CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. On a ſquare piece of plate a plain eſcutcheon of the royal arms, ſurmounted by a croſs fourchy; over it EBOR [*h*]. 31.

Half Crown. 9. CAROLVS D G MAG BRI FR ET HI REX. The king on horſeback in profile to the right, clad in armour, in his right hand a drawn ſword erect; mint mark on both ſides a lion paſſant guardant [*i*].

CHRISTO AVSPCICE REGNO. The arms in a round garniſhed ſhield.

Three Pence. 10. *Reverſe.* EXSVRGAT DEVS DISSIPENT INIMI. In the area, RE PR LE AN LI PAR. Feathers above, underneath 1645 [*k*].

to have been ſtruck, was brought thither to be coined during the time the mint continued there; and that therefore the Exſurgat money, marked with the book and feathers, or feathers only, was made out of it, by which perhaps it is diſtinguiſhed from that preſented to the king by the Univerſity etc. which ſeem to have the particular marks of the donors beſides: num. 4. has neither mark nor date.

[*f*] Like num. 15, 16. Pl. XX with feathers and numerals on the foreſide, as num. 18 of that plate.

[*g*] There is alſo a groat of the ſame; and in the Muſeum are ſhillings with the large ſhield and inner circle, like num. 17 and 18 of Pl. XX.

[*h*] Pl. XXI. num. 9. and Pl. XXVI. 4. If this was ever current, probably it was for a groat.

[*i*] As Pl. XXI. num. 2. but whether it was ſtruck at York with the reſt that have Ebor. or by ſome of the workmen elſewhere after that mint was broke up, is uncertain.

[*k*] Foreſide as num. 8. Pl. XXIV. except the numerals IIII. This and the ſix following are in *View*, Pl. XI. 5, 3, 13, 34, 20, 25, 26.

Species. Numb. CHA. I. Weight.

11. *Reverſe.* EXSVRG DEVS DISSIP INIMICI. RE PR LE AN LI PAR. Underneath R B [*l*].

Groat. 12. CAROLVS D G M B F ET H REX. Profile to the right as above, feathers before, and IIII behind; marked with a croſs croſſlet pierced in the center.

Shilling. 13. CAROLVS D G MAG BR FR ET HIB REX. Profile as the former, in a broad laced band; feathers before, and XII behind; mint mark a black-moor's head.
EXSVRGAT DEVS DISSIPENTVR INIMICI. REL PRO LEG ANG LIB PAR. Three feathers above, and 1645 below; under which is A [*m*].

Six Pence. 14. *Reverſe.* CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. RELIG PRO LEG ANG LIB PAR. Above, three feathers; below, 1643; marked with R B [*n*].

Shilling. 15. *Reverſe.* EXSVRGAT etc. RELIG PRO etc. As the former, 1643; marked with a B [*o*].

16. *Reverſe.* EXSVRGAT etc. REL PROT LEG ANG LIB PAR. 1645; marked as num. 14.

Half Crown. 17. CAROLVS D G MAG BR FR ET HIB REX. Profile to the right with the ſcarf flying behind, feathers under the horſe [*p*].

[*l*] Richard Baylie. Pl. XXIV. 2.

[*m*] Perhaps for All Souls College, that preſented its plate, TAB. pag. 86. note.

[*n*] As num. 11. but without any feathers on the foreſide.

[*o*] Buſhel, Pl. XXIV. 7. Explanation, pag. 78. note [*p*].

[*p*] The Rev. has REL PRO LE ANG LI PA 1646. *View*, XII. 9.

Species. Numb. CHA. I. Weight.

18. *Reverſe.* EXSVRGAT etc. RELIG PRO LE ANG LIB PAR 1645 OX [*q*].

Shilling. 19. CAROLVS D G MA BR FR ET HI REX. Profile to the right crowned etc. behind, XII; mint mark a roſe [*r*]. EXSVRGAT etc. RELIG PRO LEG ANG LIB PAR 1645.

Half Crown. 20. CAROLVS D G MA etc. Type as Pl. XXV. 5. mark as the former.
EXSVRGAT DEVS. DISSIPENTVR INIMICI EX. REL PRO LE ANG LIB PAR 1644 EX [*s*].

Crown. 21. *Reverſe* [*t*]. CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. Oval ſhield garniſhed; marked with a roſe between 1644.

22. *Reverſe* [*u*]. CHRISTO etc. 1645. In other reſpects as the former.

Shilling. 23. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FR ET HI REX. Uſual profile; behind, XII.
CHRISTO etc. A plain eſcutcheon, with only the two ſides of the croſs fleury [*w*]; over it a caſtle between C R; marked with eight pellets, a helmet, ſaltire, and lion rampant.

[*q*] OXON. The fore ſide has the type of num. 1. Pl. XXIII. with feathers for a mint mark and behind the horſe, but without any thing under his feet. *View*, XII. 8.

[*r*] The mark of the Exeter mint, whither ſome of the Oxford workmen perhaps removed. This and the three following are in *View* &c. Pl. XIII. 9, 12, 15, 18.

[*s*] Exon. Pl. XXV. 4.

[*t*] Of Pl. XXV. 2. as is num. 4. of that Plate, and num. 6. Silv. Pl. XVIII. but without the date. There are two half crowns alſo with the ſame mark, dated in the legend; — one 1644, the other 1645. The ſixpence is in the next Plate, num. 1.

[*u*] Of Pl. XXV. 3.

[*w*] See Pl. XXVI. 6, 8, 11. This, 25—29, are in *View*, Pl. XIV. 11, 8, 12, 14, 16, 9.

24. CAROLVS

Species. Numb. CHA. I. Weight.

Six Pence. 24. CAROLVS D G MAG BRI FRA ET HI REX. Type and mark as 19; behind, VI; countermarked above, C; below, KI: mint mark on both ſides a roſe.
CHRISTO etc. Eſcutcheon as num. 8 [x].

Groat. 25. CAROLVS D G M B F ET H REX. Uſual profile; mint mark a flower de luce.
CHRISTO AVSPICE etc. Oval ſhield; mint mark an helmet.

Half-Crown. 26. CAROLVS D G MA BRI FRA ET HI REX. Profile to the right, the king reclining; mint mark on both ſides a roſe [r].
CHRISTO etc. A long oval ſhield garniſhed, with C R over it.

27. CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIB REX. Uſual profile, except the horſe's tail; in the area underneath w [y].
CHRISTO etc. Under an imperial crown a garniſhed eſcutcheon; marked with an helmet [w].

28. CAROLVS D G MAG BR FRAN ET HI REX. Type near as num. 20, only the horſe's mane appears before the breaſt.

[x] Lord Pembroke, P. IV. T. 9.
[y] Whether deſigned for a proper name, or ſome place in the Weſt of England, where many of theſe uncommon pieces are ſuppoſed to have been ſtruck, muſt be referred to the curious. TAB. pag. 91.

CHRISTO

Species. Numb. CHA. I. Weight.

CHRISTO etc. Oval ſhield garniſhed and crowned.

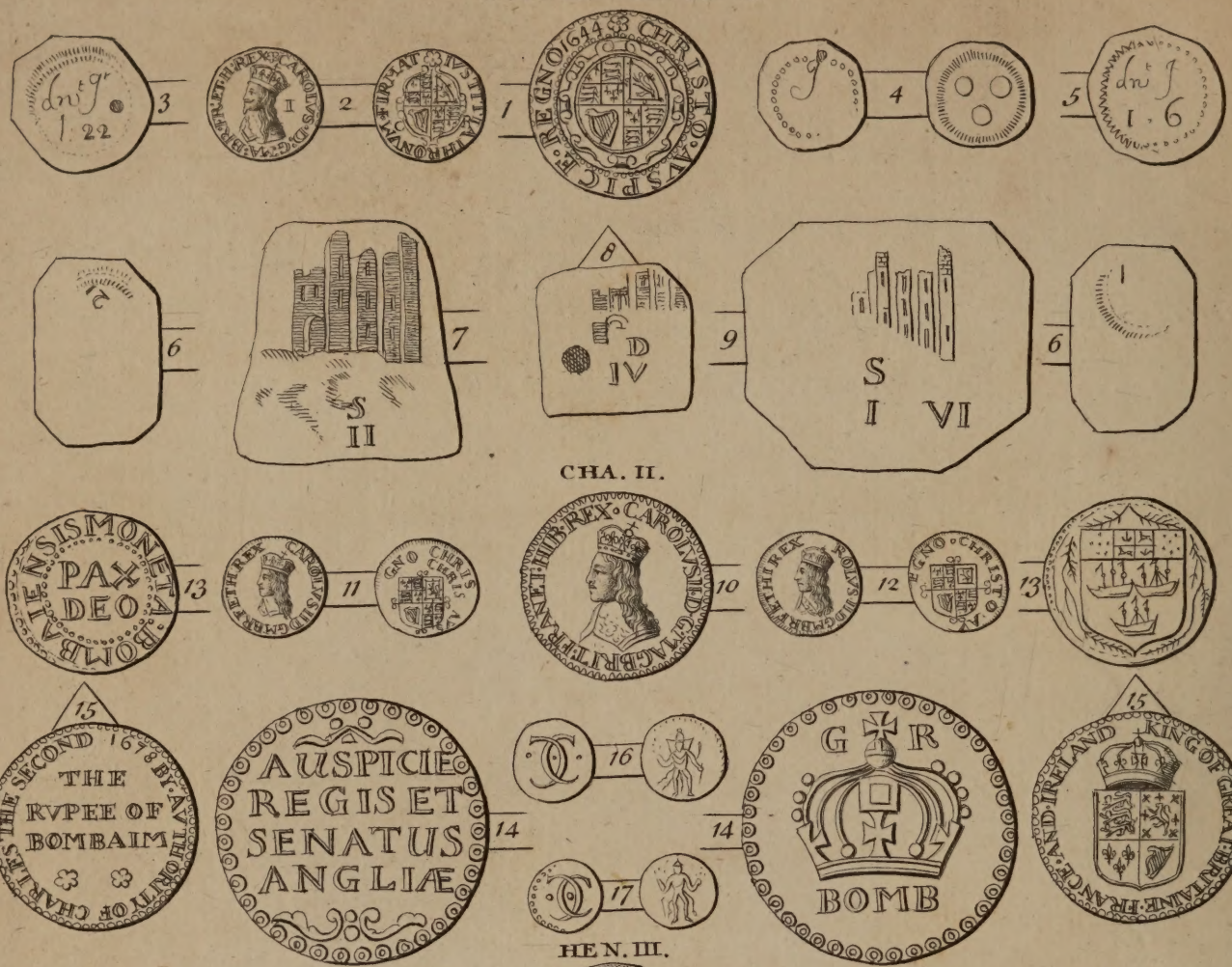
Groat. 29. CAROLVS D G M B F ET H REX. Behind the head IIII; mark a roſe.
CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. Oval ſhield &c. mark an helmet [*w*].

Crown. 30. CAROLVS D G MAG BR FRAN ET HI REX. Profile to the right; the horſe's mane as 28, and tail as 27; mark on both ſides an helmet [*z*].
CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNA. Under an imperial crown a ſmall oval ſhield etc.

[*z*] See note [*w*]. This is Mr. Hannet's.

SUPPLE-

SVPPL. PLATE VI.



F. Perry Sculp.

Species. Numb. **SUPPLEMENT. PLATE VI.** Weight.

CHARLES I.

Six Pence. 1. *Reverſe* [*a*]. CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO 1644; mint mark a roſe.

Penny. 2. CAROLVS D G MA BR FR ET H REX. Uſual profile to the right; behind, 1; mint mark on both ſides as the former [*b*].
IVSTITIA THRONVM FIRMAT. Oval ſhield.

SIEGE PIECES,

ſtamped on pieces of plate.

		Dwt. Grs.	Dwt. Grs.
Six Pence [*c*].	3. An irregular Piece ſtamped thus on each ſide,	1. 22.	1. 22.
	4. Stamped with g, as num. 3 and 5. *Reverſe.* Three large annulets [*c*].		22 Gr.
		Dwt.	
Groat [*d*].	5. Stamped on both ſides with	1. 6.	30.
Eight Pence.	6. Stamped with 21 [*e*]. *Reverſe* — with 1.		58.

[*a*] Of Pl. XXV. 7. with the mark of the Exeter mint. Suppl. Pl. V. 20—22. *View*, XIII. 6.

[*b*] But whether ſtruck in that mint, or in the Tower 1631, ſeems difficult to determine, becauſe its inſcription differs not only from that but all the other pennies of this king, and alſo in the form of the mark itſelf. Pl. XX. 11. Suppl. Pl. V. 3. *View*, XIV. 5.

[*c*] So probably from its weight. Tolſon Lockyer's Eſq. as are alſo 4, 6, 8, 9, 13, 22 and 24.

[*d*] Lord Pembroke, P. IV. T. 11.

[*e*] Perhaps deſigned originally for Dwt. Grs. 2. 10. as that is its weight [*c*].

For Num: 4 which is probably a Threepence & this see Pl. XXVII. Engl: page 34 note (Y)

7. Stamped

Species.	Numb.	SIEGE PIECES, stamped on pieces of plate.	Weight.
Two Shillings.	7.	Stamped with $\frac{S}{II}$ under a caſtle [*f*].	
Groat.	8.	Stamped with $\frac{D}{IV}$ under a different caſtle [*g*].	18 Gr.
Eighteen Pence.	9.	Stamped with $\frac{S}{I\ VI}$ under a caſtle [*b*].	143.

CHARLES II.

Six Pence. 10. CAROLVS II D G MAG BRIT FRAN ET HIB REX. Profile to the right with long flowing hair, broad laced band, crowned, and clad in armour; but without numerals, mint mark or inner circle [*i*].

Penny. 11. CAROLVS II D G M BR F ET H REX. Profile as the former. 8.

CHRIS *twice ſtruck* AV . . . . . GNO. In an eſcutcheon the royal arms quarterly, ſurmounted by a ſhort croſs fleury.

12. . . ROLVS II M BR F ET HI REX. The ſame types.

CHRISTO AV . . . . . EGNO.

13. MONETA BOMBAIENSIS. In the area PAX DEO.

Reverſe. Four branches of pine ſurrounding a plain eſcutcheon of arms of the India company [*k*].

[*f*] Like Pl. XXIX. 4, 5. See there. Lord Pembroke, P. IV. T. 11.

[*g*] See Plates XXVIII. 13, 14. and XXIX. 3, 4.

[*b*] Near as Pl. XXIX. 3, 4, [*c*].

[*i*] Referred to, Explanation, pag. 97. note [*q*]. Vertue's Account of Simon's works, Pl. XXXII. pag. 52.

[*k*] See TAB. pag. 113.

14. AVSPICIE

Species. Numb. **CHARLES II.** Weight.

14. AVSPICIE REGIS ET SENATVS ANGLIÆ.
Reverſe. An imperial crown; over it G R [*l*]; beneath, BOMB.

15. THE RVPEE OF BOMBAIM 1678 BY AVTHORITY OF CHARLES THE SECOND
KING OF GREAT BRITAINE FRANCE AND IRELAND.
In a plain eſcutcheon crowned, the arms of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland.

Fanam. 16. Two linked c^{s}, with three ſmall pellets.
An Indian figure [*m*].

17. As the former, with two pellets.
A different figure [*m*].

GOLD.

HENRY III.

Penny [*n*]. 18. HENRICVS REX III. The king ſitting on a throne of moſaic work in royal robes, with an open crown, on 45 Gr.

[*l*] GEORGIVS REX. This is lead; in the collection of Mr. Joſiah Colebrook, F. R. S. and S. A.

[*m*] Lord Pembroke, P. IV. T. 14. and Muſeum.

[*n*] So called in a MS. of the XIIIth century, in the Chamberlain's office at Guildhall London: "De "Antiquis legibz liber pag. 72. "1257. Hoc anno creavit Rex mo- "netā aureā denar' ponder' duor "ſterlingor de auro puriſſimo et vo- "luit ut ille aure9 curreret in ꝑcō [i. e. ꝑcō, precio, *Henry Rooke Eſq. F. S. A.*] viginti ſtlingor. The public tranſactions in this book are continued to the year 1267. "The "gold coin therein mentioned muſt "have been received at the time of "its coinage," ſaies a MS. communicated by Dr. Ducarel, from which alſo is taken what follows:

"Rot. Clauſ' 4°. 41. R^{s}. Hen. "III. M. 3. De moneta aurea "mandatum eſt Majori et Vice-

Species. Numb. GOLD. Weight.

on which is a croſs of pearls between two rays pointed with the ſame; in his right hand, on the ſcepter paſſing under his arm, is another; and a third ſurmounting the orb in his left.

WILLEM ON LVND. A croſs moline voided throughout to the edge, pierced in the center between three pellets, and a roſe in each quarter [o].

EDWARD III.

Noble. 19. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC DNS HIB ET AQVIT. The king ſtanding in the center of the ſhip on the right ſide armed, with his ſword drawn in his right hand, and his ſhield in his left; on his ſhield his arms quarterly, firſt and fourth France ſemé de lys; ſecond and third England, three lions paſſant guardant; over the ports or open- 119 Gr.

" comitibus London' quod cla-
" mari faciant in civitate predicta
" quod moneta Regis aurea quam
" Rex fieri fecit de cetero currat in
" civitate predicta quam alibi per
" regnum Angliæ tam ad emptio-
" nes quam ad venditiones faciendas
" viz quilibet denarius pro xx dena-
" riis ſterlingorum et quod moneta
" Regis argentea currat ſimiliter ſicut
" currere conſuevit (*T. R.*) apud
" Ceſtriam xvi^to die Auguſt
" Per Conſilium Regis.

Oct. 24. 1745. *Given by G. Holmes Eſq. of the Tower.*

From the Tower of of London, by Mr. Holmes:

" Rex Theſaurario et Camerariis
" ſuis ſalutem. Liberate de Theſau-
" rario noſtro Alberico de Fiſcamp
" et P. de Winton clericis Garde-
" robe noſtræ, aurum in folio pon-
" deris xviii Mar'cum et ii^d et lxii
" Biſancias auri viii d et ob. auri
" de muſc' et lxii denar' auri de no-
" va moneta reponend' in Theſaura-
" rio noſtro T. R. apud Weſt ii die
" Novemb^s."

[o] See num. 16—18. Silv. P. II.

ings

Species. umb. GOLD. Weight.

ings [p] appear the lion of England, as in the arms, and flower de luce alternately; below are ſpikes projecting between them; a flag bearing St. George's croſs flying at the ſtern, and another at the top of the maſt.

HENRY IV.

20. HENRIC DEI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC DNS HI ET [q] AQ. Type as the former, only without the flag at the ſtern. 119½.

HENRY VI.

21. HENRIC DEI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC D HIB AQ. Only the three flower de luces in the arms, and without any flag at all [r]. 119.

EDWARD IV.

22. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC DNS IB. The king in the ſhip as uſual, with a ſquare flag at the ſtern, in which is the initial of his name; on 79.

[p] See Explanation of the Gold Coins, Pl. I. num. 2. note [r]; to which add, for the proof that cannon was uſed at the battle of Creſſy, the Librarians of the Sorbonne ſhew an old MS. copy of Livy, that belonged to K. John, which has a very remarkable picture of it; *Rev. Dr. Butler*; and, that the Engliſh taught the French the uſe of the croſs-bow, *Boulanvillier's Etat de la France*, Vol. III. pag. 312. The reverſe is like that here referred to. In the collection of Tho. Hollis Eſq.

[q] On the coin, though not engraved. *View of the Gold Coin of England*, Pl. I. 10. Reverſe like Gold Pl. I. num. 13, and II. 6.

[r] Reverſe like Gold Pl. II. num. 9.

Species. Numb. GOLD. Weight.

the ſide is a full-blown roſe, under which is the letter B [*s*].

Angel. 23. EDWARD DI GRA REX ANGL ET FRANC DNS IB. An angel ſtanding with his left foot on a dragon, piercing his mouth with a ſpear, the upper end of which terminates in a croſs croſſlet. 79 Grs.

PER CRVCE TVA SALVA NOS XRE REDEMPTOR. A ſhip with a maſt in form of a croſs, bearing the royal ſhield, between a roſe on the right ſide, and ſun or ſtar with nine points on the left; over it iſſue the ſolar rays [*t*].

Noble. 24. EDWARD DI GRA etc. Like num. 22, with N [*u*] under the roſe. 120.

CHARLES I.

Angel. 25. CAROLVS D G MAG BRITANN FRAN ET HIB REX. An angel ſtanding with his right foot on a dragon, having pierced him quite through the mouth with his ſpear; in the area before x.

AMOR POPVLI PRÆSIDIVM REGIS. A three maſt ſhip turned to the right, with three tire of guns out; a flag-ſtaff at the head, near which is the letter B [*w*]: the St. George's ancient flying at her ſtern, and mainſail charged with the royal arms.

[*s*] Briſtol, the place of coinage. Reverſe like Gold Pl. III. num. 4. This and num. 24 are Tolſon Lockyer's Eſq.

[*t*] Gold Pl. III. num. 13. Mr. Hodſol's. [*u*] Norwich.

[*w*] Briot. See Gold Pl. XII. 7. and XIII. 8. *View of Gold*, VI. 5.

OLIVER.

Species. Numb. GOLD. Weight.

OLIVER.

Half-Broad. 26. OLIVAR D G RP ANG SCO HIB PRO. A profile to the right laureat with whiſkers, and a ſmall tuft on the lower lip; neck bare. 69 Gr.

PAX QVÆRITVR BELLO. In a ſhield, under an imperial crown, the croſſes of England and Scotland, quartered with the Iriſh harp; in the center, upon an eſcutcheon, a lion rampant, and over the crown 1658 [x].

ANNE.

Guinea. 27. ANNA DEI GRATIA. Profile to the right; hair bound with a fillet tied behind, a lock coming down before.

MAG BR FRA ET HIB REG 1702. Four crowned ſhields of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland; in the center the letters A R [y]; in the four quarters four ſcepters, ſurmounted by the badges of a croſs for England, thiſtle for Scotland, flower de luce for France, and harp for Ireland.

[x] In the collection of the late John Sawbridge Eſq. of Ollantigh in Kent, F. R. S. and S. A.

[y] ANNA REGINA. A pattern piece; in the collection of Mr. Hannet.

GEORGE

Species.	Numb.	GOLD.	Weight.

GEORGE III.

Guinea.	28.	GEORGIVS III DEI GRATIA. Profile to the left laureat; neck bare.	129 Gr.
Half-Guinea.	29.	GEORGIVS III etc. as num. 28.	$64\frac{1}{2}$.
Quarter Guinea.	30.	GEORGIVS etc. as before. M B F ET H REX F D B ET L D S R I A T ET E 1762. Under an imperial crown the royal ſhield of arms quarterly; in the firſt Great Britain, in the ſecond France, Ireland in the third, and the Electoral dominions in the fourth.	32.

POST-

POSTSCRIPT.

ALL the coins in the Supplement are rare, except num. 22, 23, 29, 30, of Pl. I; ſome of the marked ſmall pieces of the Henries and Edwards in the ſecond and third plates, of which very few, if any, remain entire, and the three laſt of Pl. VI. None of the coins of the firſt ſeven kings ſo frequently occur, as of their ſucceſſors.

William I's, with the pavilion, the broad face on the fore ſide, or PAX on the reverſe, Pl. I. 1, 4. Suppl. Pl. I. 3. are the moſt rare. That with the profile to the right Suppl. Pl. I. 4. is ſingular.

Hen. I. like his predeceſſor Pl. I. 15. Suppl. Pl. II. 2. is for that reaſon remarkable.

Robert of Normandy, as called in the Explanation, but by ſome ſuppoſed to be Robert Mellent earl of Glouceſter in the reign of Stephen; that king's brother Henry biſhop of Wincheſter, Silv. Pl. I. 20, 21; his ſon Euſtace, and himſelf with his ſucceſſor, Silv. Pl. II. 1—3, are ſcarce and ſignificant.

Few either of Stephen or Hen. II's *common* ones, Pl. II. 4. are ſo well preſerved as his or his ſons, Pl. II. 6. which are more rare.

The two of Richard I. that are engraved, are all that could be obtained, though it is ſaid there are more in being.

An Engliſh John is unknown. His Iriſh half-penny with the full face and farthing are rare, as are,

Hen. III's ſecond coinage, with TERCI or ANG.

Edward I's groats are very ſcarce and curious. His pennies with Robert de Hadl. Ceſtrie, Exoniæ, Kyngeſton, are not ſo common as the reſt.

Edward III's and his four ſucceſſors' Calis groats and half-groats are ſcarcer than their Engliſh.

All Richard II's are rare, eſpecially his groats, half-groats and farthings.

Henry IV's will be beſt known by their likeneſs in weight and other reſpects to his predeceſſors. The three of his groats, which are

are here engraved, are ſcarce. As he profeſſed a great regard for the Church, (Rapin, Vol. I. p. 485.) perhaps in his time began the practice of adding the initials of the Biſhops' names to their other marks which had been an old cuſtom (Suppl. Pl. I. 37.) on the money coined in their own mints (Suppl. Pl. III. 2.) However, the pieces are remarkable, eſpecially if in good preſervation, and this practice continued to near the end of the reign of Henry VIII. (TAB. pag. 5, 16, 18—20, 22, 23.)

Henry VI's light groats and half-groats of his 49th year, and thoſe marked with the flower de luce before, are the moſt uncommon. From his time to Edward VI. no farthings occur that can certainly be determined.

Edward IV's ſcarceſt groats are before his 4th year; next to which are his Covetre, Norvic, and all his half-groats and leſſer pieces, eſpecially if well preſerved.

All Richard III's are rare, particularly his half-groats.

The ſhillings of Hen. VII. are great curioſities; His penny, Suppl. Pl. IV. 2. and

Henry VIII's crown are, for ought that appears, ſingular. His Tournay and Pheon groats, half-groats with the biſhops' names and marks, the half-groats of his 34th year, of which the ſmaller pieces are unknown, the Cantor half-groat, and half-pennies of his 36th and 37th years, are much ſcarcer than the reſt.

All Edward VI. in profile, Silv. Pl. IX. and fine pennies, Pl. X. and Suppl. Pl. IV. are very rare, as are

Philip and Mary's half-crown, ſhilling and ſix-pence with dates under the head, or marked with the flower de luce, half-groat and penny.

Elizabeth's hammered three farthing and three half-penny, half-ſhillings of 1563, 1577, 1597, 1598, her ſhilling marked with the key and garniſhed eſcutcheon on the reverſe, and the half-crown with the figure 2, are ſcarce; ſo are her milled half-ſhillings of 1563, 1564, 1566. Thoſe of 1570, 1571, are more ſo, but moſt of all the half-ſhilling and three pence of 1574 and 1575, together with the flower de luce ſhilling and penny. The half-crown is hitherto ſingular, and the three half-penny, which was once in the poſſeſſion of the late Preſident, much to be deſired.

James I's half-crowns are ſcarce, eſpecially that of the firſt coinage.

Charles I's rareſt are thoſe marked with the black-moor's head, caſtle, anchor of 1628 and heart, of the Tower mint; the roſe and crown half-penny; Briot's pattern pieces; the Ebor crown and half-crowns (one of which like Suppl. Pl. V. 9. with Ebor under the horſe, which juſt now occurs); Aberiſtwith half-crown and half-penny: Of the Oxford mint, thoſe that have the marks of the donors, the xx ſh. piece with the compartment, and two pence 1644; the crown with the city under the horſe, and penny, which two are exceeding rare; all the country mints and ſiege pieces, except Newark and the New-England pieces, two of which laſt, viz. Pl. XXX. 10. 14. are very rare.

The only ſcarce ones of the Common-wealth are of 1658 and 1660, and farthing tokens.

The Protector's are all rare and curious, eſpecially the ſix pence, as are

The hammered of Charles II. except thoſe which have the mint mark numerals and inner circle.—The ſcarceſt of all the ſucceeding milled money is that which has any particular mark beſides the date.

Henry III's gold penny is ſingular, as are all that are engraved of

Edward III's before his 27th year: After that year the nobles only are common.

Richard II's are all ſcarce, eſpecially the two leſſer pieces; and

Henry IV's ſtill more ſo.

Henry VI's angel is rare, his angelet much rarer; as are

Edward IV's angel with the ſun on the reverſe, and angelet, and both thoſe pieces of Richard III.

Henry VII's ſovereigns, and rial;

Henry VIII's double ſovereign, George noble, crown and half-crown before his 34th year; his angel of that year countermarked with the Belgic lion, as Silv. Pl. XV. 2. and quarter-angel of the ſame coinage; his half-ſovereign and half-crown of his laſt coinage; and

Edward VI's are all very ſcarce, except the ſovereign and half-ſovereign of his 6th year; ſo are

Mary's rial, angels and angelets;

Elizabeth's rials and half-crowns, both hammered and milled;

James I's ſovereign and half-ſovereign, but eſpecially the crown and half-crown of his firſt coinage, angel and angelet, are rare; as are

Charles I's angel by Briot; and

Charles II's broad-pieces, without mint mark or numerals. All the pieces after him that have particular marks are leſs common than thoſe which have only the dates.

Beſides the alterations mentioned in Suppl. pag. 177, the Reader is deſired to make the following:

EXPLANATION, pag. 19. note [*x*], *for* 27. *r.* 40, 41.
42. note [*t*], *for* II. *r.* IV.
55. Title, *for* XIII. *r.* XV.
75. — —— XXI. *r.* XXIII.
78. *in* note [*p*], *add after* MSS. 7524, 7526. *Dele all the* note [*q*]
87. note [*a*], *for* reſt *r.* following
90. *for* note [*e*], *r.* [*f*]
122. line 5. *for* R *r.* P
6. *for* IBAT *r.* IBA
126. 8. *Dele* on the
135. *laſt line, after* alloy. *inſert* The ſecond edition of
173. *under* weight, *to*num. 11. *inſert* 20 Grs.
174. num. 14. *for* 20. *r.* 18.
194. note [*b*], *after* See *inſert* Silv.
205. note [*d*], *add*, For num. 4, which is probably a three pence, and this, ſee Pl. XXVII. Expl. p. 84. note [*y*].

FINIS.

Silver Coins

		Species Standard & Value	Weight Grains	Value of the Pound by Tale
William I. 1066 William II. 1087		Pennies	22½	£ 1 " — " —
Henry I.	1100	Pennies	"	"
		Halfpennies & Farthings		
Stephen	1135	Pennies	"	"
Henry II.	1154	Sterling 11. 2 fine of dito 18 alloy		
		Pennies	"	"
Richard I	1189	Pennies	"	"
John	1199	Pennies	"	"
		Halfpennies & Farthings		
Henry III	1216	Pennies	"	"
		Halfpennies & Farthings		
Edward I	1272	Pennies	"	"
	1279	Halfpennies & Farthings		
	1300	the same	22¼	1 " — " 3
	1301	Groats various	89 to 138	
Edward II	1307	Pennies	22¼	1 " — " 3
Edward III	1326	Pennies Halfpennies & Farthings	"	"
	1346	Pennies Halfpennies & Farthings	20.	1 " 2 " 6
	1353	Groats	72. —	1 5 —
		Half Groats Pennies & Halfpence		

			Weight Grains	Value of £ Troy by Tale
Richard II	1377	Groats		1 3
		Half Groats, Pennies		
		Halfpennies & Farthings		
Henry IV	1399	The same		
	1412	The same (the Groat)		1 · 10 · —
Henry V	1413	The same		
Henry VI	1422	The same		
Edward IV	1460	The same		
	1464	The same (the Groat)	48	1 · 17 · 6
Richard III	1483	The same	"	"
Henry VII	1485	The same		
	1504	Shillings	144	"
Henry VIII	1509	Shillings . . .	144	"
		Groats Half Groats		
		Pence Half Pence		
		& Farthings		
	1526	Groats	42 2/3	2 · 5 · —
		& others as before		
	1542	Sterling 10^{d} fine		
		2 Alloy		
		Shillings —	120	2 · 8 · —
		Groats Half Groats		
		Pence Half Pence &		
		Farthings		
	1544	Sterling 6^{d} fine &		
		6^{d} Alloy		
		The same Species		
	1545	Sterling 4^{d} fine &		
		8^{d} Alloy		
Edward VI	1526	The same Species		
	1549	Sterling 6^{d} fine & 6^{d} Alloy		
		Shillings	80	3 · 12 —

			Weight dwt. gr.	Value of the Pound by Tale
Edward VI	1550	O.S. Sovereigns at 24/	10 - —	£28 - 16 —
		Half Sovereigns at 12/		
		Angels — at 8/	3 - 8	
		Half Angels		
	1551	O.S. Sovereigns at 30/	10 - —	36 - — —
		Angels — at 10/	3 - 8	
		Half Angels —		
		N.S. Sovereigns at 20/	7 - 6	33 - — —
		Half Sovereigns		
		Crowns — at 5/	1 - 19¼	
		Half Crowns —		
Mary I	1553	O.S. Sovereigns, at 30/ Angels, at 10/ &		
		Angelets as the former 1550		
		Rials — at 15/		
Elizabeth	1558	O.S. Sovereigns at 30/	10 - —	
		Angels & Angelets as before		
		N.S. Sovereigns at 20/	7 - 6	33 - — —
		Half Sovereigns		
		Crowns & Half Crowns		
	1560	O.S. The same as the first year		
		with the addition of Rials at 15/	5 - —	36 - — —
	1577	O.S. Angels, at 10/ Half & quarter Angels		
	1584	O.S. Nobles at 15/	5 - —	36 - —
		Double Nobles — at 30/		
	1601	O.S. Angels — at 10/	3 - 7	36 - 10 —
		Half & quarter Angels		
		N.S. Sovereigns at 20/	7 - 3	33 - 10 —
		Half Sovereigns		
		Crowns & Half Crowns		
James I	1602	O.S. } The same		
		N.S. }		
	1604	N.S. Sovereigns or Unites at 20/	6 - 10	37 - 4 -
		Double Crowns at 10/	3 - 5	
		Britain Crowns — at 5/	1 - 14¼	
		Thistle Crowns — at 4/	1 - 7	
		Half Crowns — at 2/6		

			dwt-grs	Values of the Specie by Proclamation
James. I	1603	O.S. Rose Rials at 30/	8 - 21	£ 4 0 . 10 .
		Spur Rials — at 15/	4 - 10½	
		Angels — at 10/	2 - 23	
	1611	All Gold advanced 2/ in the pound by Proclamation		
	1612	O.S. Rose Rials — at 30/	8 - 2	£ 4 4 — —
		Spur Rials — at 15/	4 - 1	
		Angels — at 10/	2 - 16	
		N.S. Unites at 22/	5 - 20	4 0 . 18 . 4
		Double Crowns at 11/	2 - 22	
		Britain Crowns at 5/6	1 - 11	
		Thistle Crowns at 4/4		
		Half Britain Crowns at 2/9		
	1619	O.S. Rose Rials — at 30/	8 - 2	4 0 . 10
		Spur Rials — at 15/	4 - —	
		Angels — at 10/	2 - 16¼	
		N.S. Unites or Laurels at 20/	5 - 20½	4 1 - — —
		Double Crowns — at 10/		
		Britain Crowns — at 5/		
Charles. I	1625	O.S. } The same		
		N.S. }		
	1626	N.S. — The same		4 0 —
		O.S. Rose Rials at 30/	8 - 2	4 0 . 10
		Spur Rials — at 15/	4 - 1	
		Angels — at 10/	2 - 16¼	
		N.S. Unites — at 20/	5 - 20¼	4 1 - —
		Double Crowns at 10/		
		Britain Crowns at 5/		
		N.S. During the Civil War		
		Pieces of 10/ - 20/ & 3£ this latter was	17 - 13	
Common wealth	1649	N.S. Broad Pieces of 20/ &	5 - 20¼	
		Halves & quarters		
Oliver. Protector	1656	N.S. Pieces of 20/ & 50/	5 - 20¼	
Charles. II	1661	Unite or Broad Pieces at 20/	5 - 20¼	
		Halves & quarters		
	1664	N.S. — Guineas of 20/	5 - 9½	4 0 . 10 .
		Half & 2d double Guineas & £5 Pieces		
James. II	1685	N.S. Guineas ½ & ¼ double & £5 Pieces		
William & Mary	1688	The same		
Anne	1702	The same		
George I	1714	The same		
	1718	Quarter Guineas		

			1103. 2. [illegible]			
Will[m]	1	A.D 1066	Penny 18. allay	—	22½	1. —
W.	2	1087	"		"	"
Henry	1	1100	"		"	"
			Halfpenny & farthing.			
Stephen	—	1135	Penny	—	"	"
			Sm			
Henry.	2	1154	"	—	"	"
Richd.	1	1189	"	—	"	"
John		1199	"			
			Halfpenny & farthing	—	"	"
Henry.	3.	1216	D°. D°		"	"
Edw[d].	1	1272	Penny	—	"	"
		1279	Halfpenny & farthing.			
		1300			22½	1 — 3
		1301	Groats various sts		89 to 138	
Edw.	2.	1307	Penny		22½	1 . 3
Edw.	3	1326	"		"	"
		1346			20.	1. 2. 6
		1353	Groat — ½ d°. & Penny		72	1. 5 —
Richd	2	1377	"		"	"
Henry.	4	1399	"		"	"
		1412			60 —	1. 10 —
Henry.	5	1412	"		"	"
Henry	6	1422	"		"	—

Edw. 4	1460	Groat. Halfgr. Penn. ½ Penn. Halfp.	60	1. 10
	1464	"	48.	1. 17. 6
Hen. 6.	1470	"	"	"
Rich. 3	1483	"	"	"
Hen. 7	1485	"	"	"
	1502	Shilling	144	"
Hen. 8	1509	Groat. ½ Groat Shill. Penn. Halfp. ¼ Farth.	141	"
	1526.	Shill.	127½	2 5
		Groat	42⅔	
	1542	10 oz. fine & 2 alloy Groat. ½ Groat Penn. ½ Penn. ¼	40	
		Testoon or Shill	120	2 8.
	1544	6 oz. fine & 6 alloy Three pence		
	1545.	4 oz. fine & 8 alloy		
Edw. 6	1546	Shilling Groat Penn Halfp. ¼	120	2
	1549	6 oz. 6 fine & 6 alloy Shilling	80	3. 12
	1551	3 fine & 9 alloy Shilling		
	"	11 oz. 1 dwt. fine & 19 alloy Crown ½ Half. Shill. Sixpence Groat. Penn. ½ ¼	96	3

03 2
Mag. 1. 1583. 11 Sh & 1 Alby
Groat. ½ Groat Penn. 32 — 3

1532 Shilling & Sixpence

Eliz — 1538 11. 2 Sh & 18 Alby
Shill. Wanting 96 . 3
Six Penn ½ Groat
½ Groat Three

1560 Penn 2 Penn
3 Halfpenn &
3 farthing

1601. Shilling — 90 — 3. 2 —

Crown. ½ Crown
Shilling. Sixpenn
Two pennies Penn
& ½ Penn

Jac. 1. 1603 The same

17
14
68
308
11
495

Ch. 1 1625 Crown ½ Crown
Shil. 6. 4. 3 " "
2 Penn & ½ Penn

468
12
420

1642 165. & 20 Penn

Commonw. 1649 Shillings 6. 2. 1. ½ 476
Crown & ½ Crown

Oliver 1654 Crown ½ Crown
1/ 6 3

Ch 2. 1660 1/. 6. 4 — 3
2 1. 57. & 2/6.
The same coin.
Inscription

12. IHC autem transiens per medium illorum ibat

The Inscription on the Stables of Edward 3 & continued till the
early part of the reign of
Henry 8. ~~IHC autem transiens per medium illorum ibat~~ alluded
to the following Passage St Luke Chap. 4. Ver. 30 "But he passing thro' the
midst of them went his way"

I. H. S is an abbreviation of the name of Jesus being the three
first letters of that name in the Greek language. The Monkish
copyists who knew nothing of Greek mistaking the middle letter
for an h & not knowing what to make of the C which is a
late cursive form of the ~~letter~~ Sigma Σ, but supposing the Character to
be Latin usually wrote this Abbreviation IHC, & in later times
as on the Coins of Henry
IHS, which last form some people ignorantly interpret Jesus
Hominum Salvator. Thus the meaning being totally lost the dash
denoting the Abbreviation a straight stroke or a small circular stroke drawn thro' the
ascending part of H ~~like in the Coin it was at first circular~~ stroke
was in time converted into a cross thus + & so was produced the
IHS. — ~~In consequence~~ Of the ignorance of the Monks of
the Greek language as the above from D^r Chandler in his Life
of Bishop Fox appears later than the spreading of the Greek language
was a consequence of the taking of Constantinople by the Turks 1453
it was not studied in Italy till about the end of the 14th Century
& we may question whether it extended to this Country till some
time after. Colet left Oxford in 1493 to visit Italy & found
Grocyne & Linacer at Florence & Latymer at Padua studying
Greek & at Rome met with Lily who had acquired proficiency
it at Rhodes. To Grocyne who died about 1520 is commonly
assigned the introducing the knowledge of Greek in England
Erasmus endeavoured to promote the knowledge of it at Oxford in 1500
but the Monks raised an outcry against it as heretical & it was not
taught without opposition in the Universities until about thirty
years after

Dec 7

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